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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Bermuda Meeting

IT was inevitable that the decision to hold a three power "high level" meeting at Bermuda should at once, in many minds, have been linked with the idea of a four power "high level" meeting. Sir Winston Churchill had already in his House of Commons speech on May 11 expressed his belief that such a meeting "should take place between the leading powers without long delay," and in announcing the decision to hold the Bermuda conference he added that it was still his hope that it might be a step forward to a "meeting of a far graver import." These were words carefully chosen and weighed. They meant what they said, no more and no less. But they have been in many quarters interpreted as implying that the main, if not the sole purpose, of the meeting was to be to agree on the form and terms and moment of an invitation to Mr. Malenkov. It is obvious enough that the desirability and the possibility of suggesting a four power meeting will be one of the subjects for discussion at Bermuda. It could not be otherwise. But it is equally obvious that no kind of decision can be taken, or even half taken, before thorough discussion. For this is a matter which, apart from any difference of views on the generally desirable nature of such a meeting in existing circumstances, needs thorough and careful consideration before an action can be decided on.

THE Bermuda meeting is called for by the general world situation. It is not only that there has been a change in the Government of the Soviet Union, the implications of which call for consultation: this is also one of the moments of potential changes in the whole world picture. The expectation of a speedy ending of the Korean hostilities, which will at once pose a whole range of difficult Far Eastern problems which have been, as it were, in suspense during the fighting in Korea. And these cannot be dissociated from developments in Southeast Asia. There is also Germany and the urgent anxiety about ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty, and linked with it, the new status of Western Germany vis-a-vis the three Western powers. In addition to all these there is the pressing problem of the Middle East.

ALL of this provides ample material and good reason for a three power conference—even without direct reference to any possible four power meeting or any endeavour to open up some kind of negotiations with the Soviet Government. It may indeed be regarded as unfortunate that the relation between a three power meeting and a possible later four power conference should have been overstressed. For the Russians have chosen to regard this relationship as complete. In fact that Soviet reaction to the holding of the Bermuda conference has been anything but encouraging for hopes of a "meeting of far graver import" as one of its results. Nevertheless, if the outcome of the Bermuda talks is not so spectacular as the calling of a four power "high level" meeting, it will, none the less, serve an extremely useful purpose in bringing closer together the views of America, Britain and France concerning problems in West Europe, the Middle East and the Orient.

TRUCE SIGNING SPECULATION

May Possibly Be Delayed A Few Days

Munsan, June 8.

While many correspondents in Korea are predicting an early truce observers believe that the actual signing will probably not take place until late this week or early next week.

The signing today of an agreement on the exchange of war prisoners removed the main obstacle to an early signing of a truce along the lines of the draft agreement but as the United Nations spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Milton J. Herr warned today:

"Things have changed since the draft was signed."

Colonel Herr said that among the matters which still had to be agreed on was the actual line of demarcation.

Since the last one was initiated in August of last year local offensives along the front have changed the line in several places, mostly to the Communists' favour, and the Communists will no doubt want these hard won gains recognised in the armistice.

Panmunjom sessions will begin tomorrow clearing up this matter and others but experience at the truce site over the last two years has almost invariably shown that the negotiators move slowly.

Even if both sides are almost in agreement, it might take a few days to iron out points of detail.

The two Supreme Commanders of the opposing sides, General Mark Clark for the United Nations and Marshal Kim Il Sung for the Communists will sign the armistice document.

At Munsan base camp there has been some discussion about the nature of a ceremony at the actual signing.

General Clark who took the surrender of German troops in Northern Italy during the war is known to favour some sort of display but the Panmunjom signing will be an armistice between equals and the two sides will still remain enemies although not actually at war.

NEWSMEN'S CONCERN Correspondents here are worried that the signing might be totally without colour and done in semi-secrecy.

Today's signing of the prisoner exchange agreement was done in "executive session"—that is, in secrecy, and the press was not told about it until after it was all over.

However, newsreels and television interests have already approached the U. N. Command about coverage of the signing of the Armistice. Their general wish is that there "won't be too much brass" but still enough colour to make it an occasion.

One photographer put forward the suggestion that the side of the truce building at Panmunjom be taken out. He remarked "I'm assuming you won't be wanting it any more."—Reuter.

NEHRU CONFIDENT

London, June 8. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, said today that with the signing of the exchange of prisoners agreement in Korea, "we may confidently look forward to a truce in Korea."

Speaking to London journalists, he said: "This need not by any means be the end of all our troubles in Korea and elsewhere but it is undoubtedly a great step in the right direction."

Mr. Nehru felt the atmosphere was propitious for a further move not only in Korea but also in other parts of the world.

Other questions, both in the Pacific and elsewhere, were easier to discuss because of the Korean developments.

"We must not expect miracles to happen, but we have taken a right turn and it may lead us in the right direction," he said.

Mr. Nehru congratulated the Great Powers "who have done so much to bring about truce in Korea."

"I think President Eisenhower has a great deal of credit for this armistice when it comes," Mr. Nehru said.

"I think also that the Chinese People's Government deserve great credit."

"I specifically would like to say that especially in the last stages, the United Kingdom Government has played a most important part and I should like to congratulate them."

Asked for his views on the attitude of Dr. Syngman Rhee, Mr. Nehru said: "I have no more information on it than has appeared in the newspapers, but I imagine that in view of the attitude taken by the United States Government—a very strong attitude—there should not be any difficulty on that issue."—Reuter.

"Will Fight On" Says Korean Ambassador

Washington, June 8.

South Korea's Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Yang You Chan said today that the South Korean forces would fight on "to the death" in Korea if a truce left their country divided.

He said at a press conference that this was the view of his government "up to this minute."

But Dr. Yang said he did not know how President Syngman Rhee would reply to President Eisenhower's message asking the South Koreans not to carry on the war alone and said the position was possibly "subject to change."

Dr. Yang said he hoped the United States would "see its way clear" to giving South Korea the arms and ammunition necessary to carry on the war alone.

Asked how this would be possible when the United States supported the United Nations Command terms in the armistice negotiations, he replied: "It is what we hope."

"APPEASEMENT"

Dr. Yang described the prisoner of war exchange agreement between the Communists and the United Nations as appeasement. He said the agreement was unacceptable to South Korea and was "worse than forcible repatriation."

He said: "The events of the next few days means the death of life of a nation, which will be the prelude to the death or freedom of people everywhere."

"Communism must be defeated now or you will face the most horrible and destructive war the world has ever known."

He added: "Our purpose is to fight on until death."

"We cannot live with the Communists poised to the north. We might as well go on fighting and die with honour rather than become slaves."

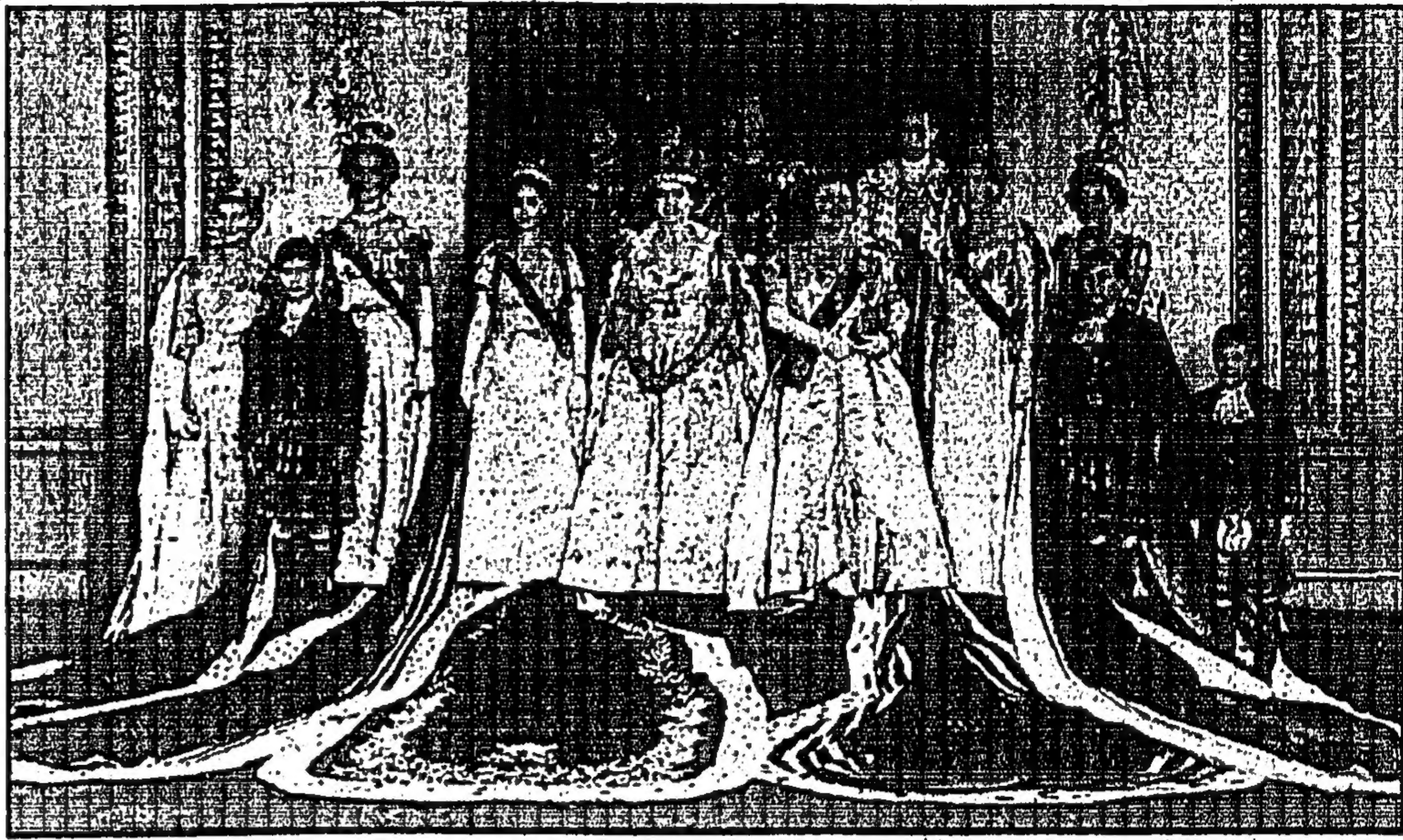
Dr. Yang told the conference that Americans killed in the Korean war had "died in vain."

"They died for liberty and democracy, for the free world, and for you and me, but nothing has been accomplished," he said.

In saying that the South Korean troops would "definitely" fight on, Dr. Yang asked: "How can you say that we South Koreans are unco-operative when we are fighting for our lives?"

The Ambassador said that he believed the United States was "pushed against a wall" in agreeing to the settlement with the Communists on the prisoner of war issue. He said he blamed "some countries which are members of the United Nations."

Asked if he meant Britain, he replied: "I do not mention names."



The Queen, wearing the Imperial State Crown and Coronation robes, with other members of the Royal family at Buckingham Palace after the Coronation ceremony. Left to right: Princess Alexandra of Kent, the Duchess of Kent, the Duke of Edinburgh, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, the young Duke of Kent, the Princess Royal, the Duchess of Gloucester, Prince William and Prince Richard of Gloucester.—Reuterphoto.

Czechs In Angry Mood

SIX KILLED IN MASS PROTEST

Vienna, June 8.

At least six persons were shot and killed and an unknown number wounded by Czech Communist security police at Pilsen last Monday during a mass public protest against the new Czech currency reform, reliable sources reported tonight.

Throughout Red-held Czechoslovakia, these sources said, the populace for the first time is openly demonstrating against the Communist government.

Workers in Ostrava coal mines in Moravia near the Polish border have gone on strike, the sources reported.

Shops throughout the country closed because of the buying panics following the May 30 currency reform, which instituted a new Czech money based on the Soviet rouble.

The Pilsen riot occurred on June 1, when steel and other workers refused to show up at their factories and converged on the city with other citizens for a public protest against the currency reform, shortages and loss of savings, the sources said.

Police were called out, the sources added, and were forced to open fire on the people, killing at least six persons with an unknown number of people wounded.

Unconfirmed reports of uprisings in Czechoslovakia have been circulating here for the past week. Today, the first authoritative version became available.

Czech Communist newspapers arriving here today also indirectly corroborated the reports, particularly the unrest in the steel works and the mines of Ostrava.—United Press.

Prison For Spies

Washington, June 8.

Otto Verber and Kurt Ponger, Austrian born former GIs, who became members of a Soviet spy ring, were sentenced to prison today but received less than the maximum.

US District Judge Alexander Holtorf sentenced Verber to 40 months to 10 years in prison, and Ponger to five to 15 years.

In fixing the sentences, the judge accepted a recommendation by Government counsel, who spoke for the Attorney General, Mr. Herbert Brownell.

Verber, 31, and Ponger, 35, pleaded guilty in mid-April to different parts of a two-count indictment linking them to a spy plot directed from the Soviet Embassy in Washington. Ponger was able to a maximum sentence of 20 years and Verber to 10 years.

Yuri V. Novikov, second secretary of the Soviet Embassy, who was alleged to have directed the spy ring, was declared persona non grata and ordered out of this country.—Reuter.

Chinese Troops Remove Guns

Seoul, June 8.

A regimental commander reported today that Chinese troops opposite his forces on the western front were removing artillery from front line positions.

Colonel David W. Gray said that the Reds had been observed moving combat equipment to the rear in broad daylight in the past few days.

"This does not mean that they are withdrawing because of a possible truce," Col. Gray said. "We've had several reports of Chinese pulling equipment off their positions, but they may be trying to fool us. They can always move the stuff back at night."—United Press.

12 Mau Mau Sentenced To Death

Nairobi, June 8.

Twelve Kikuyu tribesmen were sentenced to death at Githunguri today for their part in the Mau Mau "night of the long knives" massacre at Lari earlier this year.

Thirty-eight others were acquitted.

It was the second of 13 trials arising from the massacre in which about 120 Kikuyu tribesmen loyal to the colonial government were killed.

About 500 raiders, in a full blooded Mau Mau attack, swept through a Kikuyu settlement slaying and burning anything in their path.

In the first trial last month 17 Kikuyu tribesmen were sentenced to death for the murder of the wife of a royal headman during the massacre.—Reuter.

TERRORISTS SLAIN

Nairobi, June 8.

Government forces killed 24 Mau Mau terrorists during the past 24 hours, bringing the total killed in the first eight days of the month to 154, a Government communique said tonight.—Reuter.

BULLETIN ON EDEN'S CONDITION

Boston, June 8.

Doctors attending the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said today the preliminary findings, after examining him, had been satisfactory.

A decision would shortly be taken on when they would operate.

This will be Mr. Eden's third operation for his gall bladder trouble. He had the other two in England.

Sir Roger Makins, the British Ambassador, was flying to Boston this afternoon to visit Mr. Eden, who arrived here on Saturday.

This morning's official bulletin on his condition, signed by doctors Richard Cattell and Frank Loboy said:

"Mr. Eden had a restful night and his general condition remains satisfactory."

"He has recovered from the strain of his long air journey. Investigations continue with satisfactory preliminary findings."

"A decision will shortly be taken as to the time of the operation."

Sir Roger was to stay overnight in Boston while visiting Mr. Eden, and return to Washington tomorrow.—Reuter.

PLANS MISSION TO RED CHINA

London, June 8.

Lord Boyd-Orr, former Director of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, who returned here last night from a lecture tour in Copenhagen, said he planned in the autumn to lead a businessmen's mission to Communist China to discuss Anglo-Chinese trade.

But he added: "Nothing is settled yet."

Lord Boyd-Orr said he intended to begin plans immediately for talks, which would be in Peking.—Reuter.

China's Admission To UN

London Conference Discusses Question

London, June 8.

Mr. Mohammed Ali, Pakistan's Prime Minister, said today that overwhelming opinion at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference here favoured China's admission to the United Nations after Korean hostilities ended.

He disclosed there had been some difference of opinion at the conference—still continuing—on this issue.

"We did not come to any exact decision. But I would say the overwhelming opinion was in favour of China's admission to the United Nations after the cessation of hostilities in Korea," he told a press conference.

He added: "Even if there is a majority opinion it does not bind all Commonwealth members."

"I cannot therefore say whether all the Commonwealth members will support the move for the admission of Communist China to the United Nations" after the cessation of hostilities in Korea.

He said the Pakistan Government had always backed the admission of the Peking Government into the United Nations.

"It is the view of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers generally that Communist China should be a member of the political conference to be held after the Korean armistice," Mr. Mohammed Ali said in answer to a question.—Reuter.

US GOLD SALES Washington, June 8.

Total gold sales to foreign governments and central banks in the first quarter of 1953 amounted to \$599.1 million, the United States Treasury announced today.

Of this, Britain bought \$320,000,000 (\$214.28 million) worth.

America bought no foreign gold during the quarter. In 1952 America bought \$393.8 million (\$240.57 million) worth of gold.—Reuter.

Appeal Rejected

New York, June 8.

The last appeal of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg against sentence of death was rejected today.

The appeal—the last made up to the present time—asked for a new trial. It was rejected by Judge Irving Kaufman, who originally sentenced them.—France-Press.

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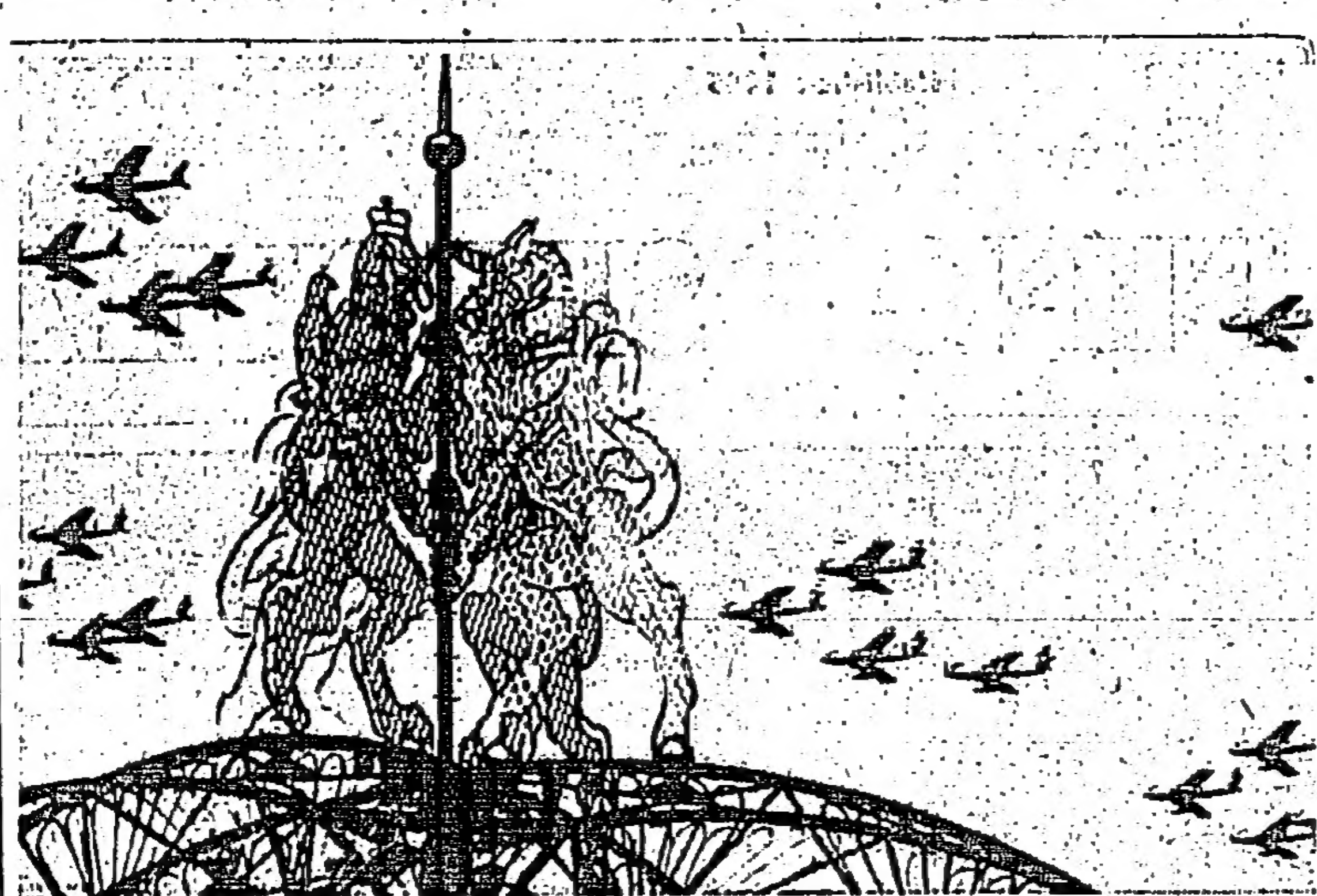
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The culminating point of Coronation Day in London was the R.A.F. fly-past, when, as the Queen appeared on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, seven wings of R.A.F. jet fighters—168 planes—swept by in formation. Here the planes sweep low over the golden lions and silver unicorns decorating the delicate arches stretching across the Mall.—Express Photo.

Dangerous Drugs Traffic Increasing In California

San Francisco, June 8.

California could profit from the experience of Britain, Scandinavia, and most European countries in its effort to control an increasingly dangerous illegal traffic in narcotics.

That is the opinion of the latest official investigation by California State's Special Crime Study Commission on Organized Crime which focused the spotlight of publicity on commercial vice in the State.

Members of the Commission reported: "The experience of Britain, Scandinavia, and indeed of most European countries, where there is no major narcotics problem, notwithstanding the super abundance of the world supply, would indicate that their system of preventing development of a narcotics traffic by under-cutting the profits of a peddler are worthy of study."

Members of the Commission, headed by General Le Roy Hunt, United States Marine Corps, retired, concluded after their two-year investigation that organized crime in California, with the exception of narcotics traffic has taken a holiday because of vigorous enforcement activities and publicity resulting from earlier investigations.

"The evidence received by this Commission concerning the narcotics racket indicates that there are several very thoroughly organized gangs in this State who are transporting and marketing narcotics," the Commission reported, "and efforts will continue to place the centre of manufacture and distribution in the hands of a few."

"The illicit narcotic moves swiftly and mysteriously along... invisible lines of communication from the supplier, who is rarely an addict himself, to the consumer, and yields returns of sufficient magnitude to support the organization and supply substantial amounts of capital for its constant growth."

There is nothing seriously wrong with the State or Federal narcotics control laws, or with the activity of peace officers assigned to the enforcement of the law, the Commission concluded. The trouble is that there are just too few officers to cope with the problem.

The enormous increase in the traffic is due to a greatly expanded source of supply in foreign countries," the Commission continued. "Quantities of heroin seem to be coming in through the trans-oceanic shipping ports of San Francisco and Los Angeles."

The principal foreign country involved is Mexico. Mexico has not destroyed, as she agreed to do, her opium poppy fields. On the contrary, she has produced a bumper crop.

A German scientist, the Commission reported, is in charge of turning the Mexican opium into heroin.

The result has been that in Los Angeles in the last few years, the Commission report continued, "the price of a five-cent tin of heroin has dropped from 150 dollars to 50 dollars (over 50 to about \$17)."

At the same time, the quality of Mexican heroin has become better than that manufactured in Europe. Heroin has no medical or legitimate use and is outlawed throughout the world. Therefore, there can be no conceivable justification for Mexican manufacture of heroin. With the State and Federal enforcement agencies over-

worked and under-manned, the Commission indirectly accused the United States State Department of refusing, by inaction, to aid in stamping out the evil. "The State Department has been asked for action to close the international border... but the complaint by these vitally interested in the problem is that the reports made to Washington after investigation, simply have been placed on file," the Commission reported.

In one instance, a letter to the Secretary of State from the San Diego County Grand Jury concerning the problem of unexported "junkies" from Mexico has received no reply. "The narcotic dealers have developed what the Commission consider 'unique' methods of distribution and payment. They merely use the United States mails with impunity."

NO ADDRESS—Drug packages, wrapped in ordinary paper, are dispatched containing drugs valued at as much as 250,000 dollars (over \$25,000). The packages are addressed to go-between or fictitious individuals and delivered.

The money to pay for these packages is often sent in an envelope with no return address," the Commission explained, "and it is not unusual for such an envelope to contain 10,000 dollars (over \$3,300)."

The Commission concluded its report with the comment: "It is evident that in our attack on the narcotics traffic we are involved in a paradox. As long as there is an abundant world supply of illegal narcotics it necessarily follows that vigorous and efficient enforcement of the narcotic laws will merely result in raising the price of narcotics locally, thus increasing the possibility of fabulous profits to those who are able to engage in the traffic even for a brief time."

STRICTLY ECONOMIC—Experience has indicated that instead of limiting ourselves to a single line of attack on the problem... we should do well to consider the possibility of supplementing our efforts with a second line of attack designed to destroy the demand. "The motivation of the narcotic traffic is strictly economic. It exists only as long as the narcotic peddler is able to demand a high price from the addict."

If the addict could register, and as a matter of medical treatment, could receive at low cost his narcotic dosage from a carefully supervised dispensary, the traffic in illegal narcotics would vanish overnight.—Reuter.

Market Reaction To Korea

London, June 8.

There was no indication in world markets today that peace in Korea would mean a slump.

From London, Amsterdam and Frankfurt at one end of the world to Hongkong at the other, most stock exchanges took the Korea news cheerfully.

Wall Street, which has previously been sensitive to "peace scares," opened steady.

An armistice in Korea is very far from being a world settlement. Markets have had, and used, many weeks in which to discount it.

But if it did lead to a world settlement, peace might have a good effect on markets regardless of Moscow's and Peking's "doves" and of Washington's budget-cutting.

The United States Government spending is scheduled to be at almost exactly the same high rate as at present and so a powerful support to markets.

SOME TRANSITION

Tin, rubber, wool and some other commodities were easier today. But having already lost their post-Korea boom, they cannot lose it again.

Rubber, at less than a third of its 1951 peak price, and wool and tin, at less than a half of theirs, must have already had the bulk of whatever may be coming to them.

Any approach to a world settlement would entail some economic transition. It would be awkwardly aggravated by the present financial transition in the United States.

The immediate threat of a setback in world business comes not from any uncertainties of Communist policy but from the uncertain prospects of the United States automobile and steel industries and of United States money policy.

But that policy, though it may hurt, is not intended to bring a slump. It is intended to avoid one. This policy looks likely to slump is gold shares.

TAKES TIME

They stand to benefit uniquely from peace and deflation just as they suffered uniquely from war and inflation.

Gold as a commodity may ease with the others. But like the others, it has already had the great bulk of its adjustment. The South African gold mines stand to lose much less from any further loss in their premium revenue than they stand to gain from deflation of their costs caused by falling prices of everything except gold.

It takes time for a general world disinflation to work through a country such as South Africa but there are several signs that the time lag is about over. At the Union Government's financial conference, perhaps in the forthcoming budget, to give reassurances about its intentions towards overseas investors, the gold mines and the factors which affect South African costs, it may well be striking the iron when hot.—Reuter.

Application From Japan

Coimbra, Portugal, June 8. Japanese and South African wool textile organizations today applied for membership in the International Wool Textile Organisation.

They made their applications at the 22nd annual conference of the organization, which started today with about 400 delegates from 18 member countries attending.

enary sessions will be held on Thursday and Friday and committees will examine proposals and reports to be submitted to the plenary sessions, a conference spokesman said. A wide variety of subjects, including wool labelling, international wool counts, harmful effects of vegetable fibres in wool and the legal consequences of warehouse fires, will be discussed.—Reuter.

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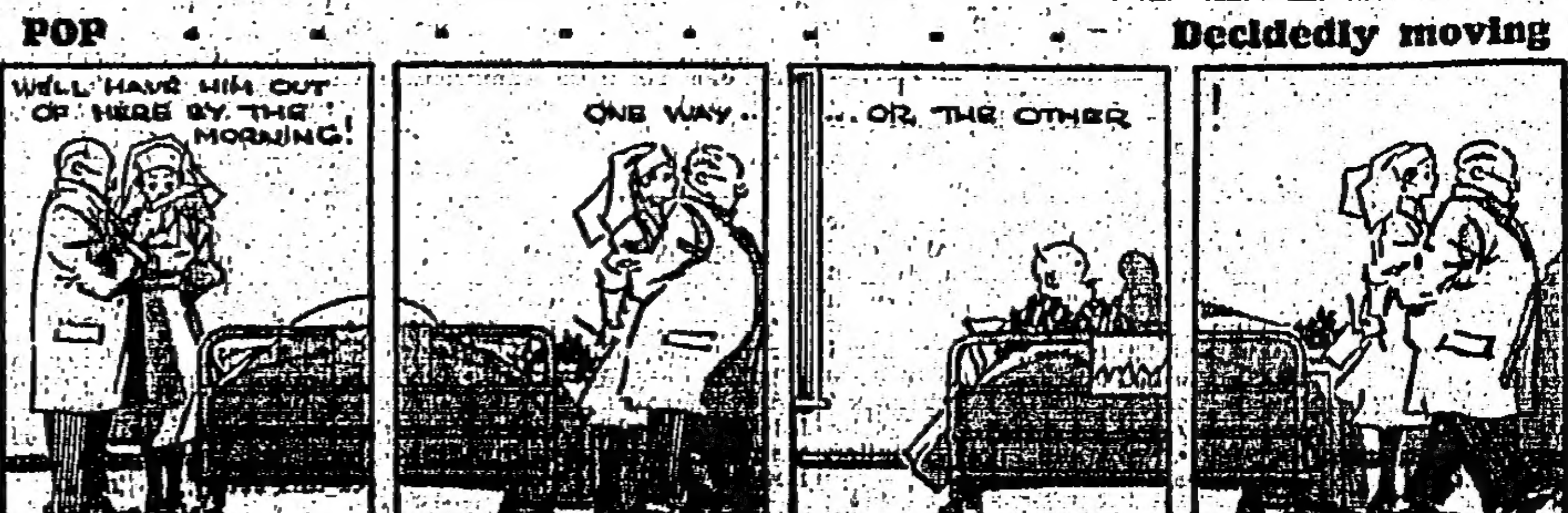
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Garden Party At Palace



The Queen holds a garden party in the grounds of Buckingham Palace to welcome and meet visitors to London for the Coronation. In the foreground are (left to right) the Princess Royal, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Princess Margaret and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. At right, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh chat with members of the New Zealand National Band.—Express Photo.

ROYAL CHILDREN CENTRE OF ATTRACTION

London, June 8.
The Queen returned to London this morning from Windsor, where she rested at the week-end after her strenuous Coronation week.

Before she arrived, crowds outside Buckingham Palace were entertained by the antics of the Queen's two children, Prince Charles and Princess Anne, at a window. They watched their great-uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, arrive on horseback to take the salute at a rehearsal of Trooping the Colour, the military ceremony in which the Queen will take part on Thursday.

Prince Charles gave an excellent salute and Anne copied him, staid and did likewise. Then the little prince and princess brought what looked like a toy gun to the window and stood trying to imitate the motions of the soldiers outside with their rifles.

Later in the day the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh made their third Coronation drive through London.

From Buckingham Palace they drove through south-east of the city—Waltham, Feltham, Tring, Blackheath, Lewisham, Eltham, Charlton, Greenwich, New Cross, Bermondsey, Southwark and Woolwich.

Crowds filled the pavements and cheered until they were hoarse.—Reuter.

Middle East Situation Will Be Discussed At Bermuda

London, June 8.
The Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, plans to discuss the delicate Middle Eastern situation with President Eisenhower when they meet at Bermuda later this month, reliable sources said.
The defence vacuum in one of the world's most important strategic areas and the recent failure to agree with Egypt on the future of the vital Suez Canal base are the chief problems which the two statesmen will review.
Despite the main attention at Bermuda to the West's relationship with Russia, the Middle East is expected to rank high on the Big Three agenda.

Sir Winston may seek reassurances for American backing in efforts to secure a strong pro-Western base in the area as the focus point of any forthcoming defence arrangements in the Middle East, the sources said.

Encouraged by recent United States backing of British basic views on Middle Eastern defence needs, Sir Winston hopes for a stronger joint Anglo-American policy which, he feels, might ultimately result in closer Arab co-operation.

Britain has lately started to liken her position in Suez to that of the United States in Panama, arguing that like America she herself stands guard at Suez over the commerce of nations and the interests of the Commonwealth to which the base is vital.

There is still hope in British Government quarters that a settlement with Egypt will emerge in due course, once the principle has been approved that the installations of the vital base will be adequately looked after. But it is also increasing admitted here that a formal Middle East defence organisation of any type, to be effective, must be founded on a community of interest and purpose with the United States.

General Erskine, who is to be the new East African military Commander, tonight pledged himself to defeat Mau Mau and do his utmost to relieve the peoples of Kenya of their anxiety and the anxiety felt for them in Britain and abroad.

In a Colony-wide broadcast following his arrival from Britain yesterday to assume overall control of all anti-Mau Mau operations, he declared: "I shall not be satisfied until every loyal citizen in Kenya can go about his work in peace, safety and security."

General Erskine said he knew the evil deed of Mau Mau had led to crimes of the greatest savagery and violence. "Respect for law and order must be restored without delay," he added.

He was going to spend the next few days acquainting himself with the situation, "I will then make plans and get on with the job," he said.

He said he might have to take stern measures to restore respect for the law but nobody need doubt that he believed in justice. "I desire to see this country returned to the normal process of government where justice and progress for all races and creeds can be developed in an atmosphere of peace," he declared.—Reuter.

Erskine's Pledge To Kenya

Nairobi, June 8.
General Sir George Erskine, new East African military Commander, tonight pledged himself to defeat Mau Mau and do his utmost to relieve the peoples of Kenya of their anxiety and the anxiety felt for them in Britain and abroad.

In a Colony-wide broadcast following his arrival from Britain yesterday to assume overall control of all anti-Mau Mau operations, he declared: "I shall not be satisfied until every loyal citizen in Kenya can go about his work in peace, safety and security."

General Erskine announced that, though he did not as yet know what opportunities there were for using aircraft in operations against Mau Mau, he intended to examine this with his Royal Air Force advisers "very carefully."

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He was going to spend the next few days acquainting himself with the situation, "I will then make plans and get on with the job," he said.

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Adm. Radford In Tokyo

Tokyo, June 8.
Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, dined tonight with Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida at the American Embassy where the American Ambassador John M. Allison was host.

The guests included Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador in Washington at the time of the Pearl Harbour attack, and Robert Murphy, former U.S. Ambassador who is now General Mark Clark's Adviser for the peace talks.—Reuter.

Belgrade-Cairo Talks

Belgrade, June 8.
A Yugoslav trade delegate left here today for Egypt to negotiate a new trade agreement. The present Yugoslav-Egyptian trade agreement expires early in August.—Reuter.

Photographs Of Everest Triumph On The Way

Katmandu, June 8.
Photographs showing Sir Edmund Hillary and his Nepalese companion, Tensing, standing on the 29,000-foot summit of Mount Everest on May 29 will reach here shortly, according to the British Embassy.

Colonel Sir John Hunt, leader of the expedition, is expected to arrive here about June 20 accompanied by Tensing.

Embassy sources said today that Sir Edmund Hillary and Tensing made their ascent after spending the night in a tiny tent at their last advanced camp on a ridge above the mountain's south Col.—(saddle).—Reuter.

Bidault States Terms

Stable Government A Necessity

Paris, June 9.
Premier-designate Georges Bidault declared last night that he would form a Government "for a long time or not at all."

M. Bidault, who finished his consultations with party leaders yesterday and will face the National Assembly on Wednesday, was speaking at a press conference. His chances of receiving the 314 votes needed for his Government were fairly high in political quarters.

Asked about prospects of peace in Indo-China following peace in Korea, he replied: "When the moment comes to re-establish (in Korea), there must be peace everywhere. It should initiate a general cease-fire."

M. Bidault said his views on the European Army had not changed. M. Bidault, who was Foreign Minister in the outgoing Mayer Government, is responsible for getting the approval of the six-member nations of the European Defence Community (EDC) treaty for additional protocols designed to give France greater freedom in disposing her armed forces.

18 MONTHS?

Leftist Radical leader Francois Mitterand told reporters after conferring with M. Bidault yesterday that the Premier-designate would ask the National Assembly for measures to safeguard the existence of his government for at least 18 months.

M. Bidault did not mention a specific period at his press conference. M. Paul Reynaud, first unsuccessful candidate for the premiership in the present crisis, stated his investment on a call for dissolution of Parliament if his government were defeated within 18 months.

M. Bidault is expected to propose economy cuts in his policy speech on Wednesday. He is also expected to speak on the need to ease the burden on France of her war in Indo-China, although his French policy remains unchanged. In his office, he will be France's 19th Prime Minister since the liberation.—Reuter.

Greek Troops Standing By

Athens, June 9.
Troops and police are standing by to prevent disturbances and "ensure freedom of work" during a 24-hour general strike in the Athens-Piraeus area.

The strike, beginning at midnight, was called by the General Confederation of Labour to support claims for immediate wage increases.

The currency devaluation on April 9 halved the value of the drachma and labour unrest has followed.

Two hundred thousand workers are expected to take part in the strike, according to the Confederation of Labour.

The General Confederation of Labour has appealed to foreign trade unions for support.

The Cabinet has adopted measures to ensure the normal function of railway, tramways, buses, telecommunications and bakeries.—Reuter.

STAR

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THE FLEET'S IN—
with gods of operations, gold-locks musical fun!

THE FLEET'S IN—
with gods of operations, gold-locks musical fun!

LEE GREAT WORLD

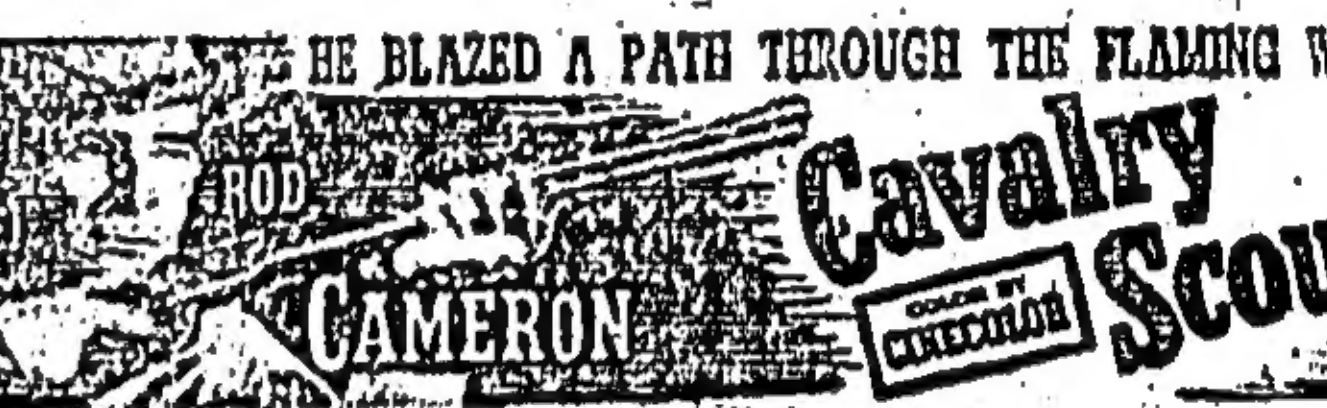
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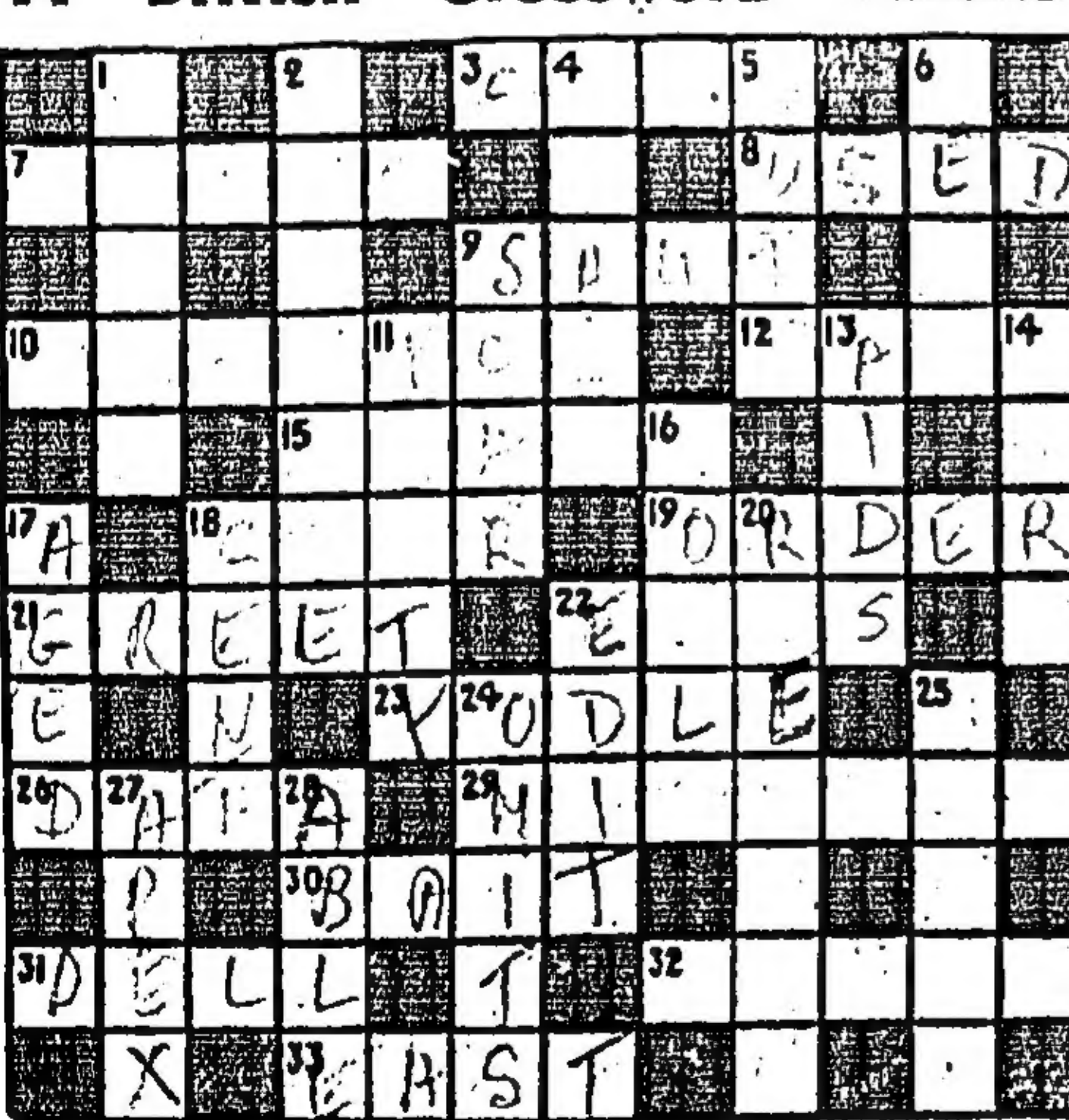
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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3. Scrutinise (4).
7. Ward off (6).
9. Accustomed (4).
10. Close securely (4).
12. Yield (7).
13. Endure (4).
15. Unsuitable (6).
18. Ado (4).
19. Command (5).
21. Halt (6).
23. Animals (4).
25. Mountaineer's song (5).
26. Facts (4).
28. Wonder (7).
29. Lure (4).
31. Batten hill (4).
32. Savoury jelly (5).
33. Orient (4).

DOWN
1. Child (5).
2. Learned (7).
4. Crawl (6).
5. Invalid (4).
6. Disorder (4).
8. Blemish (4).
11. Harmony (6).
12. Assists (4).
14. Sharp (4).
16. Tail structure (5).
17. Grew old (4).
18. Denomination (4).
20. Backsliding (7).
22. Prepare for publication (4).
24. Leaven out (5).
27. Unadorned (6).
28. Highest point (4).
30. Clever (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1. Pallid, 7. Roll, 9. Chary, 10. Loois, 11. Most, 12. Resolution, 15. Tear, 16. Lead, 19. Disfranchise, 22. Soon, 24. Frank, 25. Renim, 26. Peer, 27. Sun, 30. Down, 2. Amaze, 3. Loyal, 4. Dilate, 5. Promote, 6. Hiss, 8. Alone, 12. Tired, 13. Riles, 14. Ordinary, 17. Adore, 18. Slakes, 20. Error, 21. State, 23. Opta.

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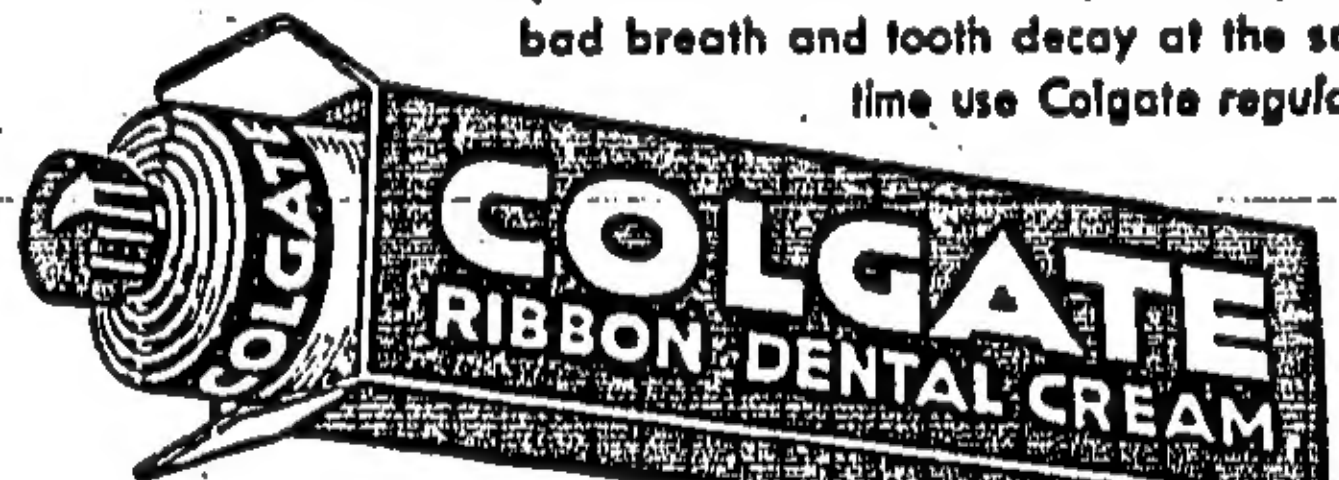
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"The Cruel Sea" Author Says

Planning A Book Is Like A Naval Operation

By HAZEL CAVENDISH

THEY often refer to him as "Cruel Sea" Monsarrat, as the book is so much better-known than the man himself.

Yet this 42-year-old ex-Naval officer, now U.K. Information officer in Ottawa (a recent appointment which follows a similar post in South Africa) is a hard-working author with 12 novels and a play behind him. He gave up a "steady" job—a solicitor's practice—for the insecure existence of a freelance journalist, working in a Paddington bed-sitting room.

He started with £40 and a typewriter, in a cloud of family disapproval. He lived scantily on the proceeds of articles for yachting periodicals and other magazines. Even the novels which poured from his prolific pen were not remarkable. The play, "The Visitor," in which Greer Garson played for the last time on the British stage, ran for only three weeks.

It took a World War and a five-year hatching period in the Navy to produce the novel that over a million people in 16 countries have read.

Monsarrat the writer has, in short, arrived.

SHY MAN

MOST agreeable surprise on meeting this success-lack-a-night man is his disarmingly lack of conceit. He is a shy man, particularly in the company of naval officers, but is delightfully informal.

Witness our dialogue:

Q: What were your early books like?

A: Awful. I never mention their names. I hope no one even connects them with me.

Q: Did you think they were awful then?

A: Of course not. One never does. One always thinks one's work is wonderful when one is writing it. Later one buries one's head in shame. But it is all experience, training,

the breaking ground for the day one graduates as a writer. Feted everywhere as he has been—adulation in South Africa, an overpowering reception in New York, clamorous autograph hunters in Britain—Monsarrat yet affects no airs and graces. An incident which typifies this pleasant lack of self-importance occurred during his recent brief stay in London.

A small naval ship anchored off the Victoria Embankment during Tito's visit—part of the Thames escort provided for the Yugoslav Premier—invited him to a drink on board. To reach the escort craft he had to cross an RNVR training ship to descend a rope ladder to the smaller ship anchored on the seaward side.

HIDE & SEEK

AT the last minute the officer responsible for the invitation discovered to his horror that their Lordships of the Admiralty were dining that night in the training ship; consequently other visitors to either vessel were frowned upon.

Monsarrat's arrival unfortunately coincided with the appearance of the first of the important guests. The situation was hurriedly explained to him, and a game of tactical hide-and-seek followed, in which Monsarrat was summarily pushed into cabins, hidden behind coils of rope, and generally kept out of sight of their Lordships until he could be smuggled across to the escort craft. Far from taking offence, he entered into the spirit of the thing with obvious enjoyment.

The individuality of the man and his career belies a conventional upbringing. Bearing an aristocratic Portuguese name, he is, however, the son of a Liverpool surgeon and was educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge. But the low career which his family had selected for him had little appeal.

"It was dull, and I wanted to write," he said. "All the time I was supposed to be learning law I was scribbling a novel in my exercise book."

"I finished it in 1932. It was so bad that I had to decide then and there whether I was going to devote all my attention to

becoming a good writer, or give it up for the law. "It did not take me very long to make up my mind."

His love of the sea is the inborn love of the amateur yachtsman. The Monsarrats owned a seaside cottage in Anglesey, where Nicholas and his brother and sister learned to sail 14-foot dinghies. From dinghies they graduated to crawling in ocean races.

When the war came freelance Monsarrat had sailed his way to the Admiralty. In there joined he resembled several other leading writers, notably young and talented playwright Christopher Fry, who joined the Plover Corps instead of the armed forces.

But unlike the others, Monsarrat changed his mind. Had he not, "The Cruel Sea" could never have been written.

At that time he read an advertisement in the Press. It said: "Gentlemen who are yachtsmen are offered commissions in the RNVR."

COMPOSITES

MONSARRAT spent three and a half years in the Atlantic, as sub-lieutenant, first lieutenant, and finally in command of a corvette and later two frigates. He ended the war as a lieutenant-commander.

"Everything that happened in 'The Cruel Sea' happened to me, except the torpedoing," he says. "As for that, I heard men swapping experiences of ferocious ships so often that it was not difficult to reconstruct it in the book. In one's mind one had lived it all so many times."

Because he believed he was destined to be killed, he wrote down much of what he saw around him in those five years of war. These notes, which contain much of the material which made "The Cruel Sea," have now been published under the title of "Three Corvettes."

"The ships in 'The Cruel Sea,' 'Compass Rose' and 'Saltash,' are composites of all the ships in the flotilla," he declared.

"The characters are also composites—no one is an exact representation of a living person."

But like many authors, he has written into two of his characters what he himself would like to be. What he would like to be?

Ericson and Lockhart are a combination of all that he ever strove to be.

DISCIPLINE

ASPIRING authors would do well to study the statistical record of this bestseller.

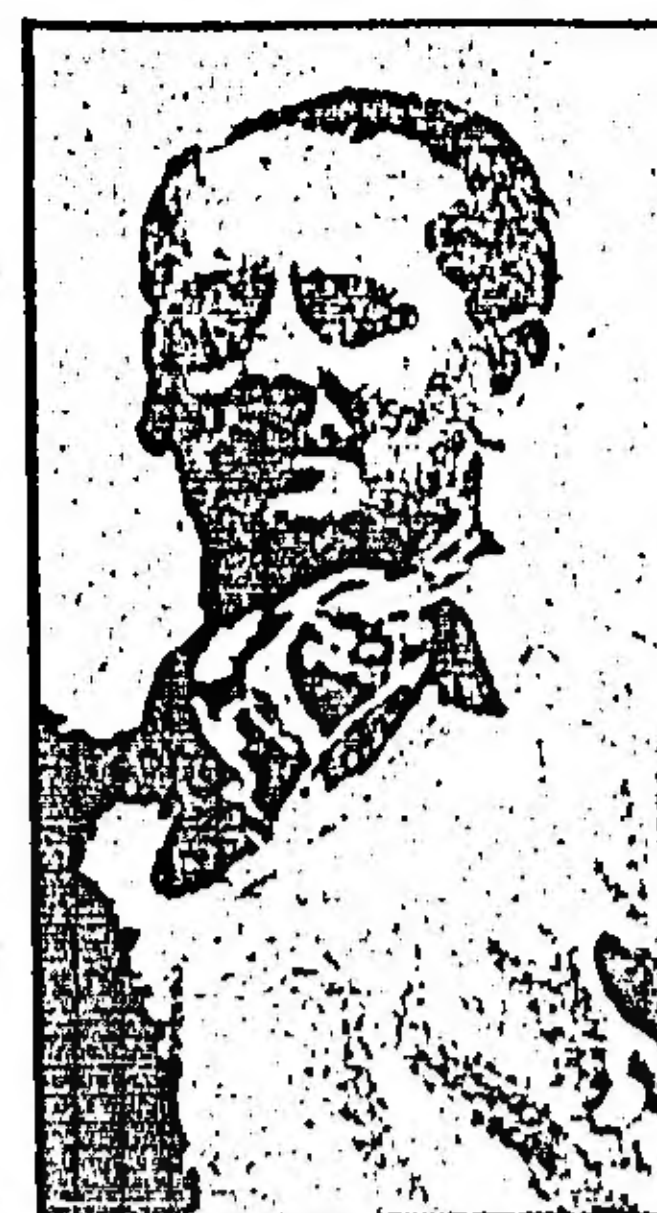
Monsarrat carried the book in his head for five years. He wrote it in two years—to the day.

It was rewritten twice. The first draft was a quarter of a million words. The second draft was 200,000 words. The third draft was 190,000 words.

It has sold 550,000 copies in Britain, 350,000 in America, and 14 translations have averaged 10,000 sales in each country.

It has been highly praised in every country where it has been published—except Germany.

To his writing Monsarrat brings true naval discipline. He



MONSARRAT

works furiously, writing, re-writing, ruthlessly cutting.

"Planning a book is exactly like a naval operation," he says. "Characters must be under the absolute control of their captain. They must not be allowed to get out of hand."

"I draw up an exact plan of a novel before I write it. And it is a plan. I know exactly what I will be writing about on Page 30. And I stick to it."

Few authors are pleased with the films of their books, but Monsarrat is delighted with the film of "The Cruel Sea," just released in Britain. Real naval ships were used for much of the action and the casting is, in his own words, near-perfect.

Why does Monsarrat work at a daily job, when he can make so handsome a living by writing?

Because he feels the need for the fresh stimulus of new people, new ideas. The war prevented him from writing magnificent material, and a constantly changing human scene. Both his jobs, as information officer in vigorous young countries, do the same for him.

He is hard-working and very efficient, and he understands the meaning of real co-operation. For seven years in South Africa he served on the staff of fellow-Wykhamite Sir Evelyn Baring, now Governor of Kenya, who has paid many tributes to his ability.

ON THE CREST

A DAILY job suits him well, as he prefers to write at night, regularly as clockwork.

"I have always preferred writing to going out to parties," he says.

Despite an appearance which is inclined to be "arty" rather than naval—silk scarves worn cravat style and suede shoes—Monsarrat has few arty tastes, apart from an interest in rococo furniture. He likes music—Beethoven and Mozart or Dikeland—and fast cars; the first thing he did with his bestseller profits was to buy Britain's classic car, the "continental".

Bentley, and a dashing white Jaguar XK120 as a runabout.

Most interesting speculation now is Monsarrat's future as a writer.

For let there be no mistake, Monsarrat is on the crest of his wave. And that wave may break on the shores of our fiction with a reverberating crash.

He declares that he has the material for 30 books in his head. Which one does he write? The one that happens to "surface" first. His next novel is coming out in August—and this is going to make the critics sit up with a jerk.

For he knows the pitfalls of attempting a follow-up. "A second-act is no good. This one goes off on quite a new tack. It is the story of two women, and is set in Ireland and America."

Two countries with which he has some acquaintance. The second does not enter into it.

But the third book from now will be another sea story. The Monsarrat Plan is as carefully laid down as any wartime operation.

IT TELLS THE RICH STORY OF COMMONWEALTH

By Gwynne Phillips

THE opening of the "Queen and Commonwealth" exhibition at London's Imperial Institute last week was planned to coincide with the Coronation.

There was his last letter from Africa, written in 1873 to Sir Henry Rawlinson, of the Royal Geographical Society; his prayer book and sextant; his Consul's cap—somewhat moth-eaten now. There were the autograph instruments he used and the rusty shackles he struck off slaves. A manuscript map of his, faded but still legible, was also displayed.

As far as is known, these relics held by the Royal Geographical Society have never before been seen by the public. No wonder the great interest shown in them.

Their Problems

Something of that infinite variety was brought home to me as I toured the exhibition. Although it has the general title of "Queen and Commonwealth," six exhibitions are in fact on view; each contributes to that picture of the Commonwealth as a whole.

Perhaps the most interesting is "Focus on Colonial Progress," the inspiring story of what has done and what is still to be done in the Colonies, the people who live there and their way of life.

It's an exciting exhibition—a life-like chunk of the Commonwealth here on our doorsteps.

Hongkong Merchant

You enter through heavy studded wooden gates—a replica of the Gates of Zanzibar—into a garden peopled by life-size effigies of Colonial people. The models are so life-like that I almost walked up to a young West Indian lawyer to enquire about the book he appeared to be studying so intently.

In another corner, a Uganda cotton farmer stood with his hands steeped in a sackful of cotton. Next to him was a massive Masai warrior, standing on one leg—a characteristic attitude when at rest. A Hongkong merchant sat at his typewriter, engrossed in business affairs, while a Tamil rubber worker tapped a rubber tree.

A rare distinction was accorded to Trinidad's Boscawen. His paintings of West Indian heads were accorded a section to themselves.

How It Works

A small—but nevertheless important—exhibition, called "Britain and the Colombo Plan," explains in diagrams what the Plan is, what it does and how it works. One of the pictures supporting the diagrams shows two Chinese working in a paddy field. Underneath is the caption "Without rice, nothing can succeed (Malay proverb)"—which sums up the most urgent needs of the folk of Southeast Asia.

"The World Encompassed" tells the story of how the early British navigators—from Drake to Cook—crossed and recrossed the unknown oceans of the world to discover the new lands which were later to become part of the British Commonwealth.

On display is a vast map of the world, showing some of the voyages undertaken by these adventurers, their charts and their navigation instruments. There are paintings, too, such as Cook's Landing in Middelburg, one of the "Friendly Isles," during his second voyage to the South Sea, and there is a model complete with original rigging—of the type of warship used by Wallis and Byron, Cook's forerunners.

All the exhibits were loaned by the famous National Maritime Museum at Greenwich.

THIS VERY MERRIE ENGLAND

London. **WAYNE MINEAU, pageant hunting, finds an odd slant in the Coronation year story of all those amateur shows—**

PHENOMENON of note for Coronation year: So many amateur productions of Edward German's "Merrie England" have been scheduled that the costumers are refusing to handle any more.

The queue to play the show began months ago.

Merrie England's stages for the Coronation year are being set, from the Channel to the Scottish border, from Wales across to the North Sea.

One costume firm is handling 38 productions of it, and by summer's end more than 100 Merrie England's will have danced and sung themselves into a small profit—or loss.

Who are the players? They come from business houses, factories, banks, and the nationalised railways.

These Army officers in training at Sandhurst's College of Military Science have succumbed to German's 51-year-old song.

How much does it cost to put on the show? Well, that depends on size of chorus and orchestra. You can pay £250 or £1,000.

You can dress your participants expensively or cheaply, depending on whether you want to pull in large numbers of the public or merely your pals.

Big Finance

Certainly a £1,000 outlay, including perhaps £200 for dress, £200 for scenery, £245 for royalties, and several hundreds for theatre hire and publicity, can be a risky investment for amateurs. Costume costs alone, insignificant for a play with ten characters, become a financial character with a week of Merrie England's.

Down in London's Covent Garden stands the old theatrical costume house of D. J. Skrimm, like an historic museum carelessly left lying around an outdoors movie set.

There are 100,000 costumes available there, but no more this

year, for dressing up the golden age of Elizabeth the First.

A Simmons director estimates that Britain's total Elizabethan resources (genuine Elizabethan designs) run to only about 5,000 garments.

So the front rows of the nation's summer pageants will be correctly dressed in true Elizabethan style.

But the back rows may have a little earlier or a little later than the rollicking Elizabethan Age. Plead the costumers—men of historical integrity all—

"What else can we do?"

Coronation Merrie England will not all be so polished as Mr. German's original at the Savoy in 1902, but all will bristle as usual with "quaint" peasantry and foresters, rustic dancers, heralds and soldiers, trumpeters, Walter Raleigh and the Earl of Essex, a witch-hunting May Queen, and, naturally, Good Queen Bess.

If an occasional "primitif" voice hits the wrong spot all the amateur hearts are in the right one.

Among 1953 Merrie England pageants were the Great Western Railway London Operative Company. (It is nice that they have not been compelled to change their title to B.R. Western Region.)

All Very Chummy

Chief dress officer Herbert Mason was Earl of Essex, most of the dancers were short-hand-typed, and Stanley Chetters, the chief accountant's assistant, was musical director and conductor.

It was all very chummy. Dramatically and musically they achieved a slicker and less amateurish production than anyone expected.

With another 90 productions on hand during 1953 Mr. German could hardly have wished for a merrier year.

TODAY'S TITLE FIGHT

RANDOLPH TURPIN MUST UPHOLD BRITISH BOXING PRESTIGE

By DEREK JOHN

Randolph Turpin, sole defender of the British boxing faith during the leanest years is the sport's history, will enter the ring tonight, once more to uphold the honour of his country when he meets Frenchman Charles Humez, at the White City.

In the eyes of Promoter Jack Solomons, and of every other British boxing fan, the contest is for the World Middleweight Championship. But the Americans, startled that a world title fight might be held that does not include an American boxer, are refusing to recognise it.

As a result it is not inconceivable that a situation will develop parallel to that concerning the world heavyweight title two years ago, when Britain recognised Savold and America upheld the negro, Ezzard Charles. But whether tonight's winner is recognised as World Champion

or not, this fight means more to British boxing prestige than any since Bruce Woodcock fought Savold for the world heavyweight crown.

To find the reason, we must go back a month to that night at Earl's Court when Don Cockell took the British heavyweight title from Johnny Williams.

Cockell did more than win a title that night. He created yet another of the anomalous situations for which boxing seems to have a magnetic attraction.

For Turpin has already beaten Cockell, at the White City last June, for the British Cruiser-weight Championship—a title he subsequently relinquished. So presumably, Cockell's latest win makes Turpin Britain's top heavyweight.

Humez is little more than an overblown welter, so that a victory for the Frenchman would mean that British boxing, already on its last legs, would have received a knockout blow.

SPARK OF HOPE

The picture is indeed gloomy and yet there is one spark of hope. Britain's interests could not be in more capable hands than the dynamic fists of Randolph Turpin.

This business of winning fights that have to be won is nothing new to Randy. During the past four years he has beaten 18 overseas opponents, including the redoubtable Sugar Ray.

His one reverse was in the return with Robinson. Without wishing to renew the controversy which raged over the referee's decision to stop that bout eight seconds before the end of the tenth round, it is safe to say that Turpin's display did nothing to harm Britain's prestige.

Humez, of course, is no slouch. Not for nothing is he known as the Tiger. He fights with a ferocity seldom seen in the modern ring. And what makes him so dangerous is that his ferocity is always perfectly controlled.

In a professional career of 57 fights, in which he has experienced only two reverses and one no decision, he has developed a cool, calculating cunning which tells him the exact moment to unleash his onslaughts.

Like Robinson, who also graduated to the middleweight class via the welter, Humez relies on speed of punch rather than power. Since fighting as a middleweight only one of his 16 fights has been won by a knockout, yet as welter his record is

littered with contests won in this manner.

HIS PUNCHES HURT

His punches hurt, especially his favourite left hook. What is more, they are cutting blows, capable of splitting the toughest skin. Turpin does not normally suffer in this direction, but tonight he will do well to be extra careful.

If he succeeds in protecting his eyes, I think he will win. Although the Frenchman may beat him to the punch by a ratio of as much as three to two, these two Turpin blows should pack more power.

Even when he lost his title to Robinson, the coloured American admitted he could not have stood much more of Turpin's punching.

The big question is whether Turpin can reproduce the form he showed in his two world title fights. In subsequent contests, with the possible exception of the one against Cockell, he has not cut loose as he is capable of doing.

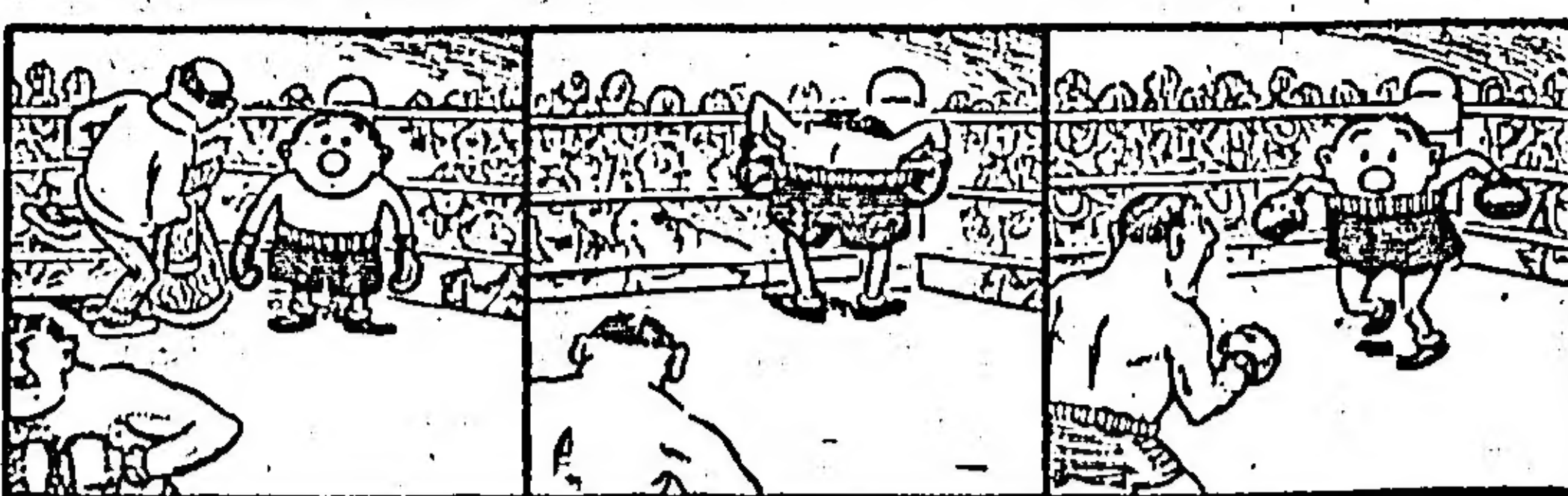
All his opponents employed spoiling or avoiding tactics, and in none of the fights was Turpin in danger of defeat.

Many critics, however, have averred that despite these defensive tactics, Turpin should have created his own openings and that inability to do so indicates that his boxing has lost its fire.

Tonight we shall see. —(London Express Service)

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



Nearer To The 4-Minute Mile

By "RECORDER"

On Saturday at Compton, California, Wes Santee of the University of Kansas ran the fourth fastest mile of modern athletic history — there is strong evidence that professionals in the 1860s in America and Canada came near enough to the four-minute mile, though we don't know how near exactly — with a 4 minutes 2.4 seconds performance.

Ten men have now beaten 4 minutes 4.1 seconds for the distance, three of them — Santee, Roger Bannister and Dennis Johansson this year, and four — John Landy, Gaston Reiff, Ingvar Eriksson and Olle Aberg — last year. (Landy has done it two more times this year.)

In 1934 when Glenn Cunningham set a world record of 4 minutes 6.7 seconds for the mile, he was the fourth man to break 4 minutes 10 seconds for the distance, following Jules Ladougue, Jack Lovelock and William "Tiger" Bonthron in that chronological order.

Since then, in just under 19 years of running history, 61 others have joined the under 4:10 list.

Eight men have beaten 4 minutes 5 seconds within the past 10 months—the eighth is Gunnar Nielsen of Denmark with 4:04.8. The first three men home in the mile are: Santee (4:02.4), Bannister (4:01.1), and Johansson (4:00.9). The Helsinki Olympics — Josy Barthel, Bob McMillan, and Werner Lueg—have not run a full mile in competition in the last eight months, which brings the figure of challengers to the title of being the first man under four minutes to 11.

"ULTIMATES"

The best authorities on ultimate best performances seem

to agree that no man can run a mile faster than 3 minutes 56.6 seconds. But one authority—who has revolutionised middle and long distance running in Australia—disagrees.

That is Percy Cerutti, whose most famous pupil is John Landy, third fastest of all time, but who has also produced other great milers and distance runners in Don Macmillan, Les Perry and Geoff Warren, and he places 3 minutes 53 seconds within the bounds of possibility.

"VICIOUS TRAINING"

Cerutti's method is what he calls "vicious training"—a system being followed with record-breaking success in England by Gordon Pirie and Jim Peters. It is the same system that was followed in Hongkong by Peter West and has resulted in West being able to keep up with the greatest longer distance runners in the history of English athletics.

It is the system used by the greatest distance runner of all

time, the peerless Emil Zatopek, and by his closest challenger to date, the Russian, Alexander Anoufiev, who at Kiev over two consecutive days last Friday and Saturday ran the second fastest 5,000 metres of all time (six-fifths of a second more than Gunder Hagg took for his world record) in 13 minutes 58.8 seconds and the fifth fastest 10,000 metres in 29 minutes 23.2 seconds (Zatopek has beaten that time on four occasions).

Anoufiev's double represents greater running than Zatopek's at Helsinki (14:06.0 and 29:17.0). Zatopek had a four-day rest in between the two events. The Czech has never run faster than 14:03.0 for 5,000 metres.

WHAT IT INVOLVES

What does this "vicious training" involve? It involves six days a week training summer and winter with a considerable amount of road running—at least 200 miles per month. It also involves exercises with weights to build the legs and speed training over 600 yards. But the most curious feature of Cerutti's method is his insistence that before a race is run on the same morning—the athlete run as fast in a training spin as he will do in the afternoon in the actual race.

Percy Cerutti's methods are, indeed, hardly the type to appeal to the man who runs distance races for the sheer joy of racing, but today's record-breakers are following them and tomorrow's records will be very far out of reach of a Lovelock or a Wooderson at their best.

When will the first mile under four minutes come? It may not come this year. Even Cerutti agrees that the conditions must be ideal. The weather must be ideal, the track fast, the field small.

In a field of more than four runners the potential record-breaker has to run wide off his course for long stretches in attempts to overtake the leader.

However, it is not improbable that the mile will be run under four minutes in August or September this year on some Swedish or Finnish track.

The best four men to get together for the first under-four mile are Barthel, Santee, Bannister and Reiff. The latter is most unlikely to win, but his fast pace has carried other runners—Santee among them—to their best.

At the White City recently, Reiff, running in the Two Mile event, covered the first mile in 4 minutes 10 seconds. The result was that Chris Chataway beat his British record by six seconds.

In a small field of four, Chataway, essentially as a pacesetter, would also be an asset.

Landy is a great miler—the third fastest of modern athletic history—but he would be upset by fast rivals, as he was at Helsinki, and it is doubtful that he would be seen at his fastest in a field against which he would have to struggle to maintain the lead.

Big Money Is Being Bet On Cockerels

Says W. CAPEL KIRBY

Whereas bull-fighting disgusts the average Briton, who fails to appreciate the skill, courage and ballet-like grace of the participants, there are illegal goings on in Lancashire black spots which are a blot on the fair name of British sport. Particularly I have in mind the poultry race meetings held around Burnley and district.

Here big money changes hands on the speed of cockerels specially trained for running and hurdling in wire mesh lanes.

Gate crashing these meetings is next to impossible even if you should get to know the dates or venues. Admission is through closely guarded outer and inner gates at each of which a different password is demanded.

These passwords are given on the meagre invitation together with the warning that in the event of police interruption the object of gathering is a cockerel-crowling and length of leg competition.

My informant tells me it's quite amusing to see the birds flapping around after coming a purlier over the sticks.

KNOWS HIS JOB

For discovering raw material, polishing, and setting the finished product, Walter Lees, of Alton, can have few equals in Scottish Soccer. When with Albion Rovers he netted £25,000 for a complete forward line—McMillan (Everton), Kierney (Celtic), Love (Nottingham Forest), Hume and McClure (Greenock North End), while at Dumfries he mapped out right winger Jackie Stewart for £60 and five months later transferred him to East Fife for £5,000.

AMERICAN AVERY BRUNDAGE

Chairman of the International Olympic Committee, reminds me of a golfer who says to his opponent: "I'm afraid you're in a bunker, I hope."

No sooner do the 1956 Melbourne Games organisers come up against a spot of bother than Brundage mounts the rostrum with his: "We may have to select another site" threat. You have only one guess as to where he would like the next Games held.

FA—PLEASE NOTE

Reader Anthony Graves submits this FA Cup idea: Let the non-League clubs contest the preliminary rounds as usual until there are 70 survivors. Add these to the 48 Third Division clubs to make 118. The 62 winners would then go forward to challenge the Second Division clubs and the 42 survivors would

English Tennis Tournaments

Bristol, June 8. D. Scharenghuvel of Ceylon entered the third round of the men's singles at the West of England Lawn Tennis Championships here today. He beat B. Hill of Exeter by 6-2, 6-4, in the second round.

Edwin Tsai of Hongkong beat D. Hopkins (Britain) by 6-0, 6-1 in the first round of the men's singles.

Rupert Ferdinand, the 16-year-old Ceylon Davis Cup player, beat B. Bucknell (Britain) by 6-7, 7-5, 6-4 in a second round match and joined his compatriot, Scharenghuvel, in the third round.

S. A. Rauf (Pakistan) beat J. Cook (Britain) by 6-1, 6-3 in the second round of the men's singles.

M. V. Appa Rao of India also qualified for the third round of the men's singles, beating I. Bremner of Rhodesia by 6-2, 2-6, 6-2.—Reuter.

BECKENHAM TOURNAMENT

Beckenham, Kent, June 8. R. Krishnan, of India, was beaten in the first round of the Kent Lawn Tennis Championships here today by H. Stewart (United States) by 6-3, 6-1.

Another Indian player, L. Tan, was also eliminated in the first round by the Danish player, S. Hoyberg, by 6-2, 6-3. Naresh Kumar of India beat K. Lavanack (Britain) in the first round of the men's singles by 6-3, 6-2.—Reuter.

quality to take on the 22 First Division clubs.

Not bad, is it?

"It's time we stood firm against the FA treating us like poor relations" just about sums up the attitude of Football League clubs will take at their annual meeting.

They'll make it quite clear, there will be no Cup-Final broadcast on TV unless they have some say in approving or rejecting the terms and conditions.

Another ultimatum with a fair amount of support is: "Give the Cup Finalists 20,000 tickets each, or else." In this case "or else" stands for "otherwise we promote our own cup competition."

Increased pay packets for players, by doubling their win and draw bonus, will also be sought. This also applies to FA Cup-ties up to the sixth round, after which the suggestion is for a £20-a-week final and £25 per head to the successful finalists.

FANLING GOLF

O. L. Jones (91-24=67) won the June Qualifying Round for the Captains' Cup played over the Old Course at Fanling during the week-end. M. S. Douglas was runner-up with a score of 85-16=69.

The following were the leading scores in this competition: O. L. Jones, 91-24=67; M. S. Douglas, 85-16=69; J. Dickson Leach, 83-12=67; P. J. Daly, 88-16=67; I. H. G. Thomson, 84-12=67; H. Small, 78-0=67.

This private trophy was played for over 18 holes on the Old Course at Fanling on Sunday, all competitors being on the staff of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. Weather conditions during the competition were most uncomfortable for the 24 contestants and this is reflected in the scores returned, the more experienced Golfers being able to withstand the wet conditions better than their colleagues.

The following are the results: —Best Gross Score over 18 holes, R. G. L. Oliphant and A. R. Petrie tied with 83.

Best Gross Score for the first 9 holes — F. C. B. Black, 40. Best Gross Score for the second 9 holes — G. O. W. Stewart, 40.

Best Net Score over 18 holes — I. H. G. Thomson, 84-12=67; Runner-up, R. G. L. Oliphant—83-10=73.

ENTRIES CLOSE FOR THE BRITISH OPEN

London, June 8. Entries closed today for the British Open Golf Championship which takes place at Carnoustie, Scotland, starting on July 6.

Although the total of 108 is small compared with last year's 275, it is representative of the world.

Bobby Locke, South Africa's holder will defend his title against a powerful challenge from home players as well as representatives of many parts of the globe including the United States, Argentina, Australia and several parts of the European Continent.—Reuter.

Tennis Postponed

All Tennis League matches scheduled for yesterday were postponed due to inclement weather.

AUSTRALIANS WIN AN EXTRA DAY'S REST BEFORE THE FIRST TEST MATCH

Southampton, June 8.

The Australians won another match inside two days today when they beat Hampshire by 158 runs and so earned themselves an extra day's rest before the Test starts on Thursday.

Today's cricket was full of interest, however, and the rather short boundary gave the opportunity for sixes and both sides, on a wearing pitch, accepted the chance.

The Hampshire first innings soon closed for 131, leaving the 137 behind and Australia declared their second innings at 109 for five, leaving the county to get 307 to win.

Roy Marshall, the West Indian who is qualifying for Hampshire, joined in the hectic scoring and so long as he was at the wicket there was a chance of Hampshire avoiding defeat. Once he had gone, however, the wickets tumbled and Hampshire, all out for 146, were beaten.

Marshall's brilliant 71 in 83 minutes included five sixes and five fours. He and Raymond put on 90 in 66 minutes for the third wicket and even Raymond, slow at first, was inspired by his partner's hitting and joined in those who had eluded sixes today.

From early in the day the dusty wearing pitch demanded aggressive tactics and the Australians adopted this form of play. Morris led the way with 50 in 68 minutes, including three sixes and three fours, de Courcy was not out 54 when Australia declared, having hit one six and 11 fours while Holo hit a six, the ball dropping straight into the lap of a member in the pavilion.

Altogether the Australians hit 169 runs in 120 minutes and five sixes and 27 fours brought nearly all of them.

This was Australia's seventh first class win and their sixth in two days.

Johnson's match figures of nine for 95 over the eye of the Test must have been particularly heartening to Australia.

When the 100 went up with still only two men out, a Hampshire win was visualised but collapsed.

Marshall's brilliant 71 included five sixes and five fours and occupied only 83 minutes. He and Raymond put on 90 in 66 minutes, but the last seven wickets fell for the addition of 43 runs.

Three went at the same total, 140, Johnson getting two with successive balls being helped by brilliant one-handed catches by Craig and Davidson. So

with more than half an hour before stumps should have been drawn, the match was over and Australia had an extra rest day before the Test.

THE SCORES

Australians—1st Innings—269
Hampshire—1st Innings—131
Australians—2nd Innings—169
Hampshire—2nd Innings—146

At Lord's: Middlesex 364 (Bennett 64), Yorkshire 228 for five (Lawson 55, Halliday 55, Watson not out 67).

At the Oval: Surrey 341 for nine declared, Northamptonshire 100 (Lock six for 55) and 105 for two (Livingston not-out 60).

At Cambridge: Cambridge University 355 for eight declared and 39 for one, MCC 375 for five declared (Blake 66, Wyatt 92, Insole 84, Townsend not out 50).

At Pontefract: Glamorgan 187 and 169 (Gladwin five for 67), Derbyshire 214 (Kelly 75, Revell 70, Wooler five for 60) and five for no wicket.

At Gillingham: Gloucestershire 505 for five declared (Milton not out 57), Kent 331 (Pheby 114, Uffen 69); Kent was all out at the close.

At Leicester: Leicestershire 371 for eight declared and 103 for two, Sussex 282 (Parks 53, Walsh five for 88).

At Kidderminster: Worcestershire 207 and 208 for five, Nottinghamshire 176 (Goocanna 69, Flavell six for 43)—Reuter.

Bowling
Shackleton O M R W
Cannings 6 2 22 1
Hill 2 0 27 0
Gray 10 1 41 3
Daro 8 0 36 0

Hampshire—2nd Innings
R. Marshall, c. Hill b. Benaud 71
J. Gray, lbw b. Davidson 54
C. Walker, lbw b. Archer 18
A. W. Royment, c. and b. Benaud 18
H. Horton, st. Tallon b. Benaud 14
E. D. Eagar, c. Tallon b. Johnson 9
Hill, not out 5
R. Prouton, c. Craig b. Johnson 0
A. Daro, c. Davidson b. Johnson 0
D. Shackleton, b. Benaud 0
V. H. D. Cannings, c. Morris b. D. Johnson 1
Extras 8

County Cricket
London, June 8.
The following were the close

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THE GAMBOLS by Barry Appleby

JAM ROLL, MY FAVOURITE GEORGE, WILL YOU PASS THAT TO MIGNON? AND THAT'S FOR FLIVVER AND HERE'S YOURS, GEORGE

The Secrets Of The "Scout"

I ACQUIRE A HORSE

Knowing Steve Donoghue was enough to give anyone a false sense of values, I wanted to learn as much as possible about racehorses in the shortest possible time.

It was soon obvious, though, that my talents did not warrant any dreams of success as a rider.

I remember one fine morning at Newmarket in the spring of 1934 when I found myself mounted on a leather-mouthed tearaway called Tommy Tittlemouse, lead-horse to the famous Golden Miller.

"Just ride him a steady five-furlong canter," said Basil Briscoe, on his string debauched on Southfields.

There seemed to be a lot of laughing among the lads, and when Stan Whips around my horse's tail, I knew I had "had it."

JUST LOOK!

Away we went, me in a pair of flannel trousers, no gloves, on a horse that had not been out of his stable for two days, pursued by hilarious cat-calls.

My suspicions were confirmed when we passed Basil at the five-furlong mark and heard his shrill laughter (he used to cackle rather than laugh). "Look at him, Fred Archer, the second!" he called out to a fellow trainer as Tommy Tittlemouse carried me off into the ether regions of Newmarket Heath.

As jokes went, it was not a bad one. It seemed hours later, and my fingers were cut in slices, while my ears were drenched in the stable-yard at Beechwood House again.

Basil was then in his early thirties, and numbered among his patrons Miss Dorothy Paget. He was on top of his world, with a wife and a small herd of Solomons, Insurance, and the great Golden Miller in his stables.

A bird of lucky omen, a white blackbird, had come to nest in the garden. Hilarity, hospitality, and prosperity were the key-words of an establishment where champagne corks popped happily and laughter flowed as smoothly as the wine.

A great day occurred while I was there that winter. Miss Paget had signalled her intention of visiting Basil. All the lads were sent to buy new breeches, a barrel of food was ordered from London's most exclusive store, the brass handles on the doors shone like mirrors, faggy parties scoured the yard hourly in case a weed should decide to grow. And I was sent away to the Rutland Arms to wait for the "All Clear."

We had a long argument about owners that night, and I developed a point that the owners require more pampering and training than their horses.

A BARGAIN

It was about this period that I myself blossomed, if that is the word, as an owner. Living down at Seaford, in Sussex, in a converted railway carriage with a much-lined, red-leathered steeplechase jockey, David Dale, he specialised in "patching up" bad-legged horses.

At this time his stable consisted only of two. One of them was a gelding by Flank called Dusty, a gift from Vic Smyth.

"Confound all presents well!" was an honoured remark by Mr Jorrocks, and no one would have appreciated this to a greater degree than David. There can be few men, though, who love horses more than he does, and somehow he contrived to let Dusty have the best of everything.

UNDER THE BIG FOUR

(Continued from Page 4)

I strolled past the fort one day and because my pace was slow, alert boys of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry manning the watchtowers along its walls soon had me under observation.

When the KOYLIS have done their month's French take over, then the Russians and after them the Americans. Many things change when a new occupying Power takes over. Only the four governors are permanent. These see a great deal of each other.

The present American chief, if he chose, could tell his Russian colleague all about the fighting in Korea because he is just back from there. But Berlin is a long way from Korea.

And in the Spandau district at any rate four-Power rule still holds.

It looks as if it will stay that way until the seven men of Spandau are forgotten graves.

"The horse is found again now, he is a winner on the flat and can jump hurdles well. He's a bargain at £50." Three of us, whose combined ages did not total 60, clubbed together and bought him.

A WINNER

David Dale was proved right. Within two months the horse was able to run for us and finish third at Lingfield. His next race was at Newbury, also in a selling handicap hurdle.

David always favoured a cautious policy, probably guided by the wish to prevent us from getting into trouble with the bookmakers. "We can't really have a bet here, I don't think Mr Wigney, the handicapper, has been at all fair to the horse."

This was disappointing news, for I had figured Dusty held a really sporting end-way Mr Wigney in front of the weighing-room, and was half-minded, he said, to take him out before the stewards for his "disgraceful" handicap.

None of us quite knew where to look half an hour later when Dusty took the lead at the last hurdles and ran home an easy winner. There are few thrills to equal that slight, but winning a race is made doubly enjoyable if friends are sharing in the victory.

A LESSON

Dusty proved a faithful old money-spinner, and won five races. He always used to shiver when the saddle was put on before his race. This was not a sign of funk, but meant that he was keyed up and excited. He was an exceptionally game horse, and he loved racing, especially over hurdles.

Our enthusiasm led us into running him for the Cesarewitch and backing him at 100-1. I, little boy, was keyed up and excited. He was an exceptionally game horse, and he loved racing, especially over hurdles.

That experience drove home a lesson. The Cesarewitch is not a race for boy jockeys, and the results since then have confirmed that it pays to ignore horses ridden by apprentices.

The "thrills" was a golden era for jockeys. Steve Donoghue was still a joy to watch, and Gordon Richards also had to fight desperately on occasion against Harry Wragg, Charlie Smirke, Freddy Fox, Tommy Weston, and "Brownie" Corrinke.

FASCINATING

I found "Brownie" a fascinating figure. His brilliant, beady, almost-black eyes gleamed at you from features which might have been chiselled out of wood.

Sartorially, he was a model of elegance. There was never a crease out of place, and his suits always looked as if they had come new that day from the tailor. He took 20 minutes each morning before he had his tie tied to his liking. He smoked cigarettes incessantly through a long holder.

What a jockey! He had the most beautiful sense of timing, and tremendous strength in his finish. He was a great "idler," and nothing gave him more delight than to swoop on Gordon and beat him in the last stride.

But he himself hated to be beaten by a shot head. If he thought this was inevitable he would check his mount so that the verdict would be half a length. This has been ascribed to vanity, and he had the name for being conceited.

A FAVOUR?

I never found him so. He could be obstinate. But conceited? No. He was a perfectionist, and had little patience with the second-rate.

This trait did not endear him to several trainers. "Would you do me a favour, Carlsaker?" the great Dick Dawson asked him one day. "Stay away from here. Listening to you describe my best horses as 'useless' puts me off my breakfast."

But when everything was right—give him a nice, warm day, and one of the late J. B. Jock's or the late J. W. Rank's good horses under him, then there was no one to touch him.

One of his greatest rides was when he won the Doncaster Cup on Epigram in 1939. He was unable to talk, he was so exhausted, and, after checking in at the scales, he passed out in a cold, in the dressing room.

It was something the crowds never knew. Death was staring him in the face for his last ten years. He dare not go to the Turkish baths for fear of heart failure. So he existed on a diet of tea, dry toast, and cigarettes.

The end came soon after a winner at Alexandra Park in 1940. He was half-fainting from the exertion of the finish, and the effort of unbuckling the girths brought on the inevitable heart attack from which he never recovered.—London Express service.

HKFA RULES FOR PROPOSED PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL IN HONGKONG

The minimum rate of remuneration payable to a player under the proposed Professional Football League was fixed at \$5,000 a year at a meeting of the Hongkong Football Association held yesterday with Mr J. Skinner in the Chair.

The meeting was held for the purpose of considering and approving the draft Memorandum and Articles of Association and draft Rules of the Association, which will be placed before an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Association to be held at the Hongkong Football Club on Monday, June 29, at 5.30 p.m.

The following are some of the Rules which will apply in case the Association shall at any time hereafter sanction professional football:

If the Association shall at any time hereafter sanction professional football, then the following provisions shall apply and have effect:

Every professional approved by the Council shall be registered on a form to be supplied by the Secretary of this Association. A player under the age of seventeen years shall not be registered as a professional.

MUST BE SIGNED

Each form, after all particulars have been filled in, including the date of signature, must be signed by the professional (his signature being attested) and returned to the Secretary of this Association within five days of this Association's signature, accompanied by a copy of the agreement entered into between the Club and the player.

The signing of a second registration form before the Council has declared the first form invalid, is also an offence. Clubs and players can be dealt with for these irregularities.

WRITTEN AGREEMENTS

Clubs must have written agreements with their professional players stating all the terms of the engagements, and such agreements must be completed when the player signs the registration form.

Agreements may provide that a player shall only be paid when he has played in matches, but if any such player is not paid for a period of four weeks, he may apply to the Club to cancel his agreement and registration, and if refused he shall be at liberty to apply to the Association for the cancellation of the Agreement upon such terms as may be deemed reasonable.

The Council shall have power to cancel the registration of a professional at any time upon application of the player, or of his Club, or may transfer him from one Club to another.

Clubs may enter into agreements with professional players for a period of four weeks, which may be extended by mutual agreement for a further period of four weeks—notice of such extension signed by both the Club and the player must be sent to the Association (2) a season; (3) for the remainder of a current playing season; (4) or during the last three months of a playing season for the remainder of the season and the following season.

A professional player may during the month of April, and until the first Saturday in May, again be registered for his own Club, but shall not enter into any engagement with another Club of this Association, until his existing engagement has terminated, and during the period of such re-registration he shall not be approached by any other Club, or any official of any other club, or any other person with the view to induce him to leave the Club for which he is registered.

A player who has become a professional by reason of infringement of the Rules of the Association may not have a permit granted to him until the expiration of twelve months of his having been declared a professional.

A player who desires to continue to play for the Club for which he has been granted a permit is not required to renew his application each year. A player who has obtained a permit shall not afterwards be re-registered as a professional until he has received the consent of this Association. A player so registered shall not, except under special circumstances, be granted a further permit at any time.

SERVICEMEN BARRED

A player whilst serving in any branch of Her Majesty's Regular Forces shall not be registered as a professional player. A soldier, sailor or airman whose discharge is obtained by purchase shall not be entitled to be registered as a professional player until the expiration of twelve months from the date of his discharge, and he shall not be allowed to play as an amateur.



★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★

The Day I Came To Hollywood

By DAVID LEWIN

THE day I came to Hollywood Michael Wilding and I gave Elizabeth Taylor a glass of champagne and took her to hospital. She is the second casualty on the film "Elephant Walk."

The first was Vivien Leigh. She had a nervous collapse. Then Elizabeth Taylor Wilding took over the part and went to work with 11 elephants, Peter Finch, and Dana Andrews to carry on the film from the point where Leigh left it.

On the set, in a studio storm, a steel splinter blew into Elizabeth's right eye. Tonight

she is in hospital, and the only way to reduce the eye infection is to give her typhoid injections and work it out through the liver. It will take at least a week.

Said Elizabeth: "I was in a spin when I had to take over from Vivien. That sort of thing isn't a joke. Now this. Must be a jinx or something."

Then her eyes were bandaged in order to ease the pain. The elephants went on working—without the star. They are minding the ones used with Vivien Leigh in India.

Ten came from a circus, and the eleven, Emma, is a veteran of pictures since the days of "Under Horn," and knows which side of her trunk offers the best camera angle.

I watched while she had two ivory tusks screwed in (her "make up"); then Emma was ready for a sedate stampede.

At dawn THE DAY I CAME TO HOLLYWOOD I flew in at 4.30 in the morning and watched the dawn slide over the mountains as I had breakfast: orange juice, toast, coffee—cost, 15s.

Hollywood is a white and plaster village, where none of the stars live. They have their houses in a spacious residential area beyond. It is Hampstead Garden Suburb with palms.

Many of the houses are built in the English style, with front lawns unfenced, and even one chestnut tree. The pavements are there, but no pedestrians.

I went for an afternoon walk down Sunset Boulevard, and it was strange and lonely, with no one in sight, but streams of cars swishing by.

I hurried back to my hotel. But there are more British cars here than in Grosvenor-Square. At the bus stops the seats advertise funeral services at "reasonable rates." Maybe that is because of the infrequent buses.

As an added touch of symbolism one of the principal studios is next to a cemetery.

Pool—or sea? THE DAY I CAME TO HOLLYWOOD Deborah Kerr told me she felt like a star for the first time, after more than six years here. "I've just got a swimming pool," she said.

Some people here, this is swimming in the sea, which is down the road. But Richard Burton, just finished starring in "The Robe" (made in the current Hollywood fashion for showing on a wide screen, with a biblical background and thousands of extras) was down by the sea—swimming.

His beachside hotel served as lunch beside its own swimming pool. Mr. Burton was the only one making the trek to the Pacific across the road.

Success story

THE DAY I CAME TO HOLLYWOOD I found the fashionable phrase to describe the British actor's success was: "We dig this guy Burton." "Dig" is the teenagers' word meaning "like."

Richard Burton said: "It is all fantastic. The studio has given me a Cadillac. I'm paid a pot of money, and everyone keeps offering me big parts."

"The success frightens me. I'm not sure I'm ready for it. My family in a Welsh mining village don't know what to say. I have six brothers and four sisters, and my father has just retired as a night watchman."

They wrote to me like this: "We hear you are getting £30,000 a picture. Is there that much money? What for?"

No top hostess may consider a party a success here unless Richard Burton is on the guest list.

Said he: "I went to a party the other day, and talked to a striking, beautiful woman whose hair stuck out at odd angles. The face seemed familiar. I left her to find out who she was."

"Then I raced back, squeezed her leg, apologised and said: 'I just had to do it. So I could tell my sister I had squeezed the leg of Garbo!'"

Early to bed THE DAY I CAME TO HOLLYWOOD I found it was an early-to-bed town, a pleasing mixture of elegance and ease.

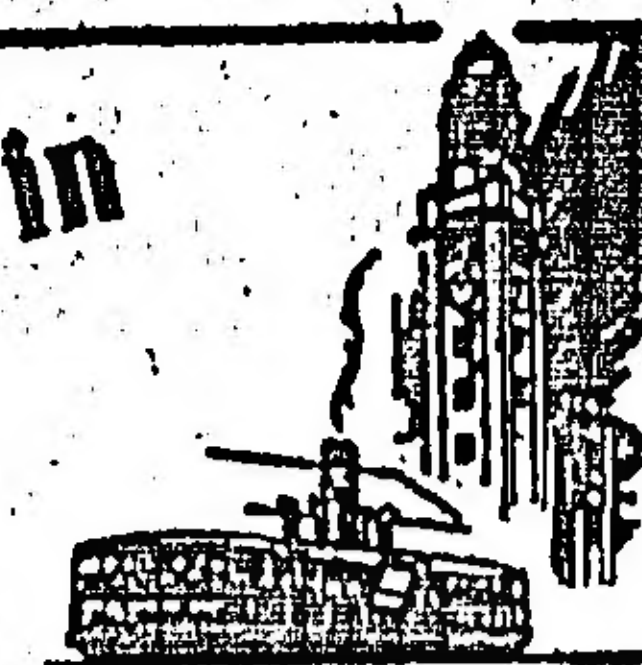
At Mike Romanoff's, one of the top restaurants, Darryl Zanuck, the film chief, wore a blue blazer for dinner and the women carried mink. Unlike Mayfair the place was deserted by 10.30 p.m.

No more THE DAY I CAME TO HOLLYWOOD the talk and the jokes—as on every other day—were about dimensions.

"Producer" Nunnally Johnson was asked for his views on three-dimensional films and said: "I haven't made up my mind about sound."

William Powell, the Thin Man, decided he would retire from pictures after 32 years. Said he: "I have lived through sound, colour, and now this. I don't think I can take any more." (London Express Service)

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Rhodesian Wins Junior TT Race

Douglas, Isle of Man, June 8.

Ray Amm, of Southern Rhodesia, riding a Norton, won the Junior International TT motor cycle race here today after a thrilling duel with Ken Kavanagh of Australia, another member of the Norton works team.

Amm covered the 246 miles (395.89 kilometres), consisting of seven laps of the treacherous Snafell circuit, in 2 hours 55 minutes 5 seconds, an average speed of 90.52 miles per hour. He beat Kavanagh by only 9.3/5 seconds, the Australian's average speed being 90.44 miles per hour.

The race developed into a neck-and-neck duel between Amm and Kavanagh after Rod Coleman, of New Zealand, the Norton works team, finished fourth in 2 hours 58 minutes 40.2/5 seconds, an average of 88.7 miles per hour.

Bill Doran, of Britain, on an AJS, was fifth in 3 hours 2 minutes 23 seconds, an average of 80.9 miles per hour; and D. K. Farrant of Britain, on another AJS, sixth in 3 hours 3 minutes 2 seconds, an average of 86.59 miles per hour.

Two killed THE day was marred by the death of two riders who crashed during the race. Harry Stephen, a 37-year-old estate valuer from Coventry, riding a Norton, crashed at Bishop's Court in the second lap, while Tom Swarbrick, a 28-year-old farmer from Preston, hit both banks at Westwood, near the 13th milestone, during the fourth lap on his AJS.

Mr H. L. Stephens, 37, was an estate valuer. He died instantly when he crashed in the second lap. Mr Thomas Swarbrick, a 28 year old married farmer with four children, was killed when his AJS crashed into both banks of the hazardous circuit.

There were 100 starters in the contest which is for 350 c.c. machines. The race is over seven laps totalling 246 miles.—Reuters.

Boxer Recovers

Melbourne, June 8.

Reg Mack, Victorian boxer,

taken to hospital last week

after receiving head injuries in

a fight for the Australian

heavyweight title, was dis-

charged today.

The hospital said his injuries

had been treated and he had

been kept under observation

until his condition was satisf-

actory.

Trick was knocked out in the

eighteenth round by a British

migrant, Ken Brady. It was

the first time in 34 fights he

had been put down.—Reuters.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"FOCHOW"	Djokarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 10th June	
"HUPEN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 12th June	
"FOKANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 13th June	
"SHENKING"	Koelung	5 p.m. 13th June	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 15th June	
"FENGTIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 16th June	
"SHENKING"	Koelung	5 p.m. 20th June	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 21st June	
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd June	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 24th June	
* Sails from Castellan Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	10th June	
"SHENKING"	Koelung	7 a.m. 11th June	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	12th June	
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore	14th June	
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	18th June	
"HANYANG"	Kobe	21st June	
"YCHOW"	Singapore	25th June	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGIE"	Japan	15th June	
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	19th June	
"BOOCHOW"	Kaohsiung, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Moresby, Samarai, Lav, Madang, Hollandia, Kavieng & Rabaul	10 a.m. 22nd June	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	25th June	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGIE"	Australia & Manila	12th June	
"TAIPING"	Kobe	17th June	
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	23rd June	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th June	
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	24th June	
"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg	25th June	
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July	
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th July	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
G. "TELEUS"	Liverpool	13th June	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "BELLEROPHON"	do	22nd June	do
G. "PELEUS"	do	28th June	do
G. "AUTOCORUS"	do	8th July	do
G. "PATROCCLUS"	7th June	13th June	14th July
G. "CYCLOPS"	18th June	23rd July	do
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	24th June	29th July	do
G. "LAOMEDON"	3rd July	7th Aug.	do

DE LA RAMA LINES

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"BENARES"	17th June
"AJAX"	30th June
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"DONA NATI"	5th July
"BENARES"	20th July

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HK/Manila/Hatohong	(DC-3) 11:00 a.m. Tue.	3:30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hatohong/Calcutta	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Bangkok/Hatohong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12:00 p.m. Sat.	8:00 p.m. Sun.

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ARRIVALS

From	Due
"BENROCH"	11th June
"BENMHOR"	17th June
"BENRINNES"	18th June
"BENATOW"	6th July
"BENLEDI"	20th July
"BENALDER"	28th July

SAILINGS

Direct to Singapore, thence H a w a i, London, Rotterdam and Hull	Due
"BENROCH"	12th June
"BENMHOR"	20th June
"BENRINNES"	21st June
"BENATOW"	16th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	18th July
"BENLEDI"	24th July
"BENALDER"	31st July

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† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "AUTOMEDON"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Hoi's Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on June 10 and 11, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, June 8, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE
m/v "HULDA MAERSE"

having arrived from New York and ports of call. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godown at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 14th June, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 13th June 1953, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 7th July, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JERSEN & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

m.s. "CITROS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 a.m. on the 9th June, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th June, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 18th June, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1953.

German Socialists Follow Britain's Coal Board Bill

Bonn, June 8.

The Social Democratic Party of Western Germany today announced the details of its draft bill for nationalising the coal and steel industries on the lines of the British Coal Board.

The Bill will be tabled in Parliament shortly but it has no chance of coming up for debate this session.

The Social Democrats propose to set up a "German Coal Company" and a "German Steel Company" which would purchase all shares in the existing coal and steel companies from their present owners against compensation in bearer bonds.

Each of the companies would be managed by a board composed of up to nine members nominated by and responsible to a 24-man "Federal Coal Council" and "Federal Steel Council" which would be the ultimate authorities in the two industries, subject only to a certain amount of supervision from the Federal Government.

Each of the two councils would consist of four members nominated by the Bundestag (Upper House) and four by the Bundestag (Lower House), eight appointed by the Federal Government.

Consignees PER NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

m.s. "EISHO MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 10th June, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th June, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1953.

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No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th June, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1953.

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"CORFU"	25th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September

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"SURAT"	15th July	Japan

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P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORDIA"	due 20th June	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Bahrain, Aden, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"OZARDA"	due 24th June	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & Singapore for Japan

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IS THIS THE MAN FROM THE TWENTIETH CENTURY?

IT IS, SIR.

THE VOICES BOOM IN THE ENORMOUS ROOM.

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Nancy

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By Frank Robbins

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Freedom Dance

They kept a V.I.P. audience waiting in the Comic Opera of Berlin's Soviet sector. Finally the show had to be cancelled, for the stars had fled.

Britain's Aviation Exports Up

London, June 8.

The British aircraft industry exported equipment worth nearly £5m. in April this year, the latest month for which figures are available. This brings the total for the first four months of 1953 to nearly £19m—a record.

The figures show that the industry is well on the way to the expected total of £20 million for the year, the highest ever.

Exports of jet and turboprop aircraft have only just begun. Two Comets have gone to France, and another two are leaving for Canada soon. The first export Viscount, for Air France, has been handed over to the company and will be flown to France shortly.

There is a growing demand for general purpose aircraft, such as the de Havilland Prince and Heron. The Dove feeder-liner is earning a steady income from dollar sales. There are increasing orders coming in for jet fighters and trainers, and exports are just beginning of jet bombers, the first large jet aircraft to be available to foreign air forces.

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Boom Conditions In U.S. May Be Tested In Coming Months

(BY SYDNEY S. GAMPPEL, REUTER'S FINANCIAL EDITOR)

Wall Street's break on May 27 and the extended easiness of U.S. bonds illustrate present complexities. Wall Street's technical action remains fairly good but volume enlarges slightly on declines and the recent strength of the tax-sheltered and prosperous falls reversed rather ominously.

U.S. business remains strongly supported by defence spending and by absence of speculation, including the extreme caution in forward buying.

This is still the boom which kept going because its continuance was so heartily distrusted that people refrained from anticipating it, but many people are nervously watching its pulse.

NEW DELHI PLAN FOR OWN MOTOR INDUSTRY

The Indian Government has announced a plan for manufacturing and assembling motor vehicles in India, designed to cut their prices in India by 20 per cent in the next few months.

This plan is intended to encourage motor transport in India by a reduction of prices and to pave the way for a wholly Indian-made car.

Import duties on automobile component parts, which have been reduced 63 per cent, have been reduced to 40 per cent.

Five assembling firms have been chosen to continue manufacturing programmes and 1955 has been set as the deadline by which time at least 50 per cent of component parts used by them must be made in India.

Seven other firms hitherto engaged in assembling have been given a three-year deadline by which they must cease assembly altogether and either close down or turn to other work, such as the manufacture of component parts for the five main automobile-manufacturing firms.

The five firms chosen to continue manufacturing are:

1. Hindustan Motors, associated with Nuffields and Studebaker. They will manufacture a light car, a big car, and a medium truck.

2. Premier Automobiles, Ltd., associated with Dodge, who will manufacture a big car and medium truck.

3. Automobile Products of India, Ltd., associated with the Standard Motor Company, who will manufacture a medium car.

4. Ashok Motors, Ltd., associated with the Standard Motor Company, who will manufacture a medium car.

5. Seven firms who will have to stop assembly work in three years are Daimler-Benz, the French Motor Company of Bombay, General Motors, and Company, Ford Motors, and the Peninsular Motor Company.

Daimler-Benz, however, will be allowed to continue assembly of Land Rovers and a Jeep, which are not to be manufactured in India at present.

There will be no change in duties on completely assembled imported cars. The Government's new policy was announced at a press conference by the Minister for Commerce and Industry.

Market Lost To Japan?

Tokyo, June 8. Approximately 60 per cent of Japan's rayon market may be lost since India is reported to have decided to buy all the rayon goods she needs from Italy, France, and Britain in the first half of this fiscal year, informed sources said today.

According to a report from the Japanese Consulate-General in Bombay, to the Foreign Office, the Rayon Association of Bombay has agreed to sign an overall contract for rayon purchase with Italy's Viscosa, France's Courmoult, and Britain's Courmoult.

This will mean that the Indian market, which has continued some 60 per cent of the Japanese rayon exports, has been lost to Japan.—United Press.

Flax Seed Price

Prices in the seeds and oils market closed unchanged with the following exception:

Flax Seed, per bushel, f.o.b. Minneapolis, \$3.07 1/2.—United Press.

Copra Quotation

Copra was quoted today at \$203 per short ton, c.i.f. the Pacific Coast. Coconut oil was quoted at 14 1/2 cents a pound, asked.—United Press.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, June 8. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, 60 1/2-61 1/2

August, 60 1/2-61 1/2

September, 60 1/2-61 1/2

October, 60 1/2-61 1/2

November, 60 1/2-61 1/2

December, 60 1/2-61 1/2

January, 60 1/2-61 1/2

February, 60 1/2-61 1/2

March, 60 1/2-61 1/2

April, 60 1/2-61 1/2

May, 60 1/2-61 1/2

June, 60 1/2-61 1/2

July, 60 1/2-61 1/2

August, 60 1/2-61 1/2

September, 60 1/2-61 1/2

October, 60 1/2-61 1/2

November, 60 1/2-61 1/2

December, 60 1/2-61 1/2

January, 60 1/2-61 1/2

February, 60 1/2-61 1/2

March, 60 1/2-61 1/2

April, 60 1/2-61 1/2

May, 60 1/2-61 1/2

June, 60 1/2-61 1/2

July, 60 1/2-61 1/2

August, 60 1/2-61 1/2

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CHINA MAIL

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TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1953.

SHEAFFERS
Skip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Ernie's Homecoming

ERNE'S STORY, if you set together the chapters of it provided by the police, the probation officer, and himself, seemed to contain the elements of tragedy.

Hearing it, you looked with pity towards the man in the dock, who had been found guilty of loitering in the West End with intent to steal from unattended cars.

Ernie, to be sure, did not look particularly pitiful. He was bronzed as a Whitman holiday-maker, and a whimsical half-smile flickered from time to time across his face as the story was told. The holiday mood was echoed in his clothes, for under his jacket exploded such a violent selection of scarlets and blues, that you might have thought he had dressed in a hurry that morning, and put on his Coronation decorations instead of his shirt.

'SOME LAST WEEK'

"By trade, sir," said the officer in charge of the case to Mr. Bertram Reece, the magistrate, "this man is a window-cleaner, self-employed. He was earning £10 a week...."

"When did you last clean any windows?" Mr. Reece asked, glancing at Ernie's shirt, then quickly glancing away again, wondering, perhaps, whether any window-glass made could stand the impact of such violence.

"Done some last week, in Bradford," Ernie put in.

"Why did you come to London?"

"Bigger jobs, sir, shops, etcetera, and...." A sudden reticence seemed to seize Ernie, and became understandable when the policeman took up the thread of his story again. The officer said that Ernie had only been back a year from Army service in Malaya; he hinted that family trouble (Ernie is married and has children aged 10 and three) as well as the lure of large windows, had brought him to London.

"I'd like to know more about his home affairs," said the magistrate, and he ordered Ernie to be remanded so that inquiries might be made.

Looks of sympathy from the public gallery followed Ernie from the court. His sounded to be a story everyone had heard before—of the soldier returning from war to find his home in fragments.

DOLOROUS MOOD

WHEN next he appeared, Ernie himself seemed to have caught the dolorous mood of those who had seen him depart; there were no smiles now, and even his shirt seemed to have quietened in tone.

Mr. Badger, the probation officer went into the witness-box: "I understand, sir," he said, "that there is a warrant out in Bradford for this man for larceny...."

"Yes," said Mr. Reece, "now the real reason for his coming to London is being revealed?"

"Yes, sir. As regards to his home life, sir, I gather, since he came out of the Service he has done a great deal to spoil his marriage—gambling, not attending to his work, being so erratic that his wife left him."

"What is the larceny?"

"A policeman stepped forward: 'Borrowing leaders and disposing of them,' he said: 'I understand there is more than one case.'"

"I see. Well, the background to all that will have to be explored and ventilated elsewhere," said the magistrate. He sentenced Ernie to six weeks in gaol.

IT WAS HARD

NOW, when Ernie left, you did not sense he had the public's sympathy. He evidently, not his wife, had broken up his home. And yet I wondered if the element of tragedy had gone. Men found it hard to settle down who came back with the down of men from war, they must find harder who, like Ernie, return from other wars alone.

TALKS RESUMED

Panmunjom, June 9. The Korean truce talks were resumed here this morning. At 11 a.m. United Nations and Communist delegates took seats at the conference table here for the sixth session and the 28th session of the reopened armistice talks.—Reuter.

AIR SAFETY TALKS

Berlin, June 8. Delegates of the Western powers and Russia at today's air safety talks here decided to set up "a working group of experts", to consider technical questions, a British spokesman said tonight.

An official communique issued after the meeting, the sixth of the series, said the United States delegate, Brigadier-General W. S. Stone, put forward new counter proposals to earlier suggestions made by the Soviet delegate.

The Soviet delegate, Major General F. S. Goodkov then made new suggestions.

But no concrete facts emerged from the meeting, which was started at 5 p.m. GMT in the United States headquarters here.

The two-day talks were the first since the far-reaching reshuffle among the Soviet representatives in Germany and Austria.

The delegates agreed to meet again in the headquarters of the British military government in Berlin. The time and date were to be fixed later.

The communique did not say what technical questions the "working group of experts" would consider or when they would meet.—Reuter.

KORDA MARRIED SECRETLY

St Paul de Vence, France, June 8. The British film magnate, Sir Alexander Korda, and 26-year-old Alexandra Boyan, of Fort Williams, Ontario, were married here secretly today.

The Secretary of State for Information, Ernie Hughes, who is Mayor of the tiny beauty spot and artists colony, married them.

Sir Alexander Korda had earlier told reporters on board his yacht at Cannes that he expected to get married to Miss Boyan in "two or three months' time."

The bride wore a white and red print dress, mink stole over a lace blouse and a small close fitting white hat over her flaxen hair.

Sir Alexander Korda was in a dark-blue double-breasted suit, hatless, and a dark tie.

This is Sir Alexander Korda's third marriage. In 1918, he married film actress Maria Farkas. In 1939 he married film star Merle Oberon at Antibes. His marriage to Merle Oberon was dissolved in 1945.

Alexandra Boyan was born and raised in Fort Williams, Ontario, where her parents are wealthy farmers. She went to London to study singing and met Sir Alexander Korda at a party there.

Sir Alexander has said his bride "has never been in films and never will be."—Reuter.

Israel-Jordan Agreement

Tel-Aviv, June 8. Israel and Jordan today signed an agreement in Jerusalem for effective measures to combat border infiltration, according to an Israeli army spokesman.

The six-point agreement provides for effective measures to restore peace to the border. It also provides for periodic meetings between local commanders on the border.

It says that all people crossing the demarcation lines should be handed back for punishment at commanders' meeting.

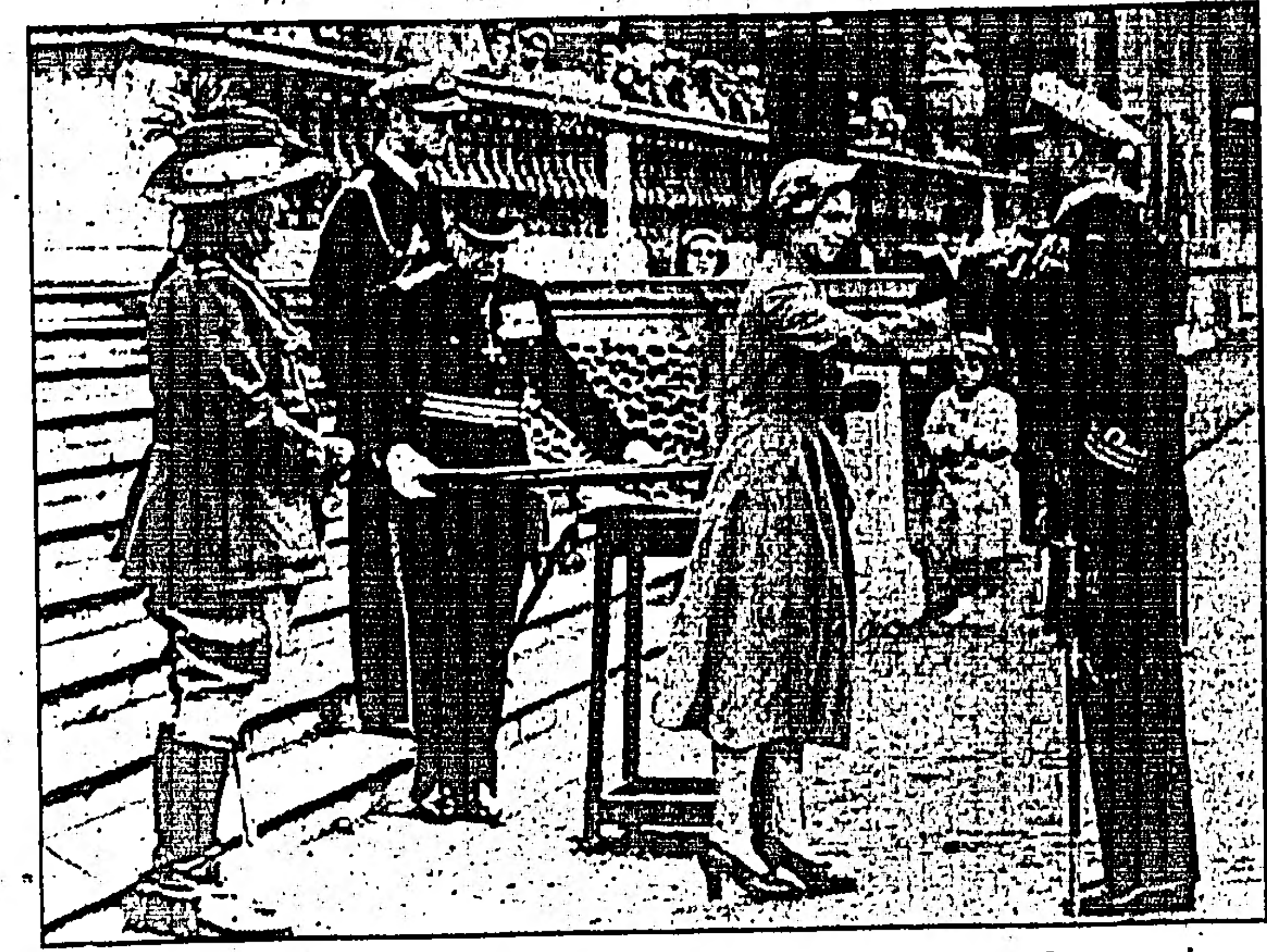
According to the agreement "no military or armed civilians of either party shall undertake any aggressive actions across the border against people and military forces of the other party."

The agreement is valid for three months.—Reuter.

SNOW FOR THE FIRST TIME

Algiers, June 8. Snow fell in the Kabylie district of Algeria today for the first time in living memory at this time of the year.

Queen Presents Coronation Medals



Alleged Wounding With Intent

One of two men alleged to have inflicted fifteen stab-wounds on Wong Wing, a hut-maker, on August 30 last year, Mok Pan-chin alias Mok Yuen was arraigned before Mr Justice Scholes and a jury of seven men at Supreme Court this morning on alternative charges of wounding with intent to murder and wounding with intent.

Defendant was unrepresented, and Mr G. R. Sneath, prosecuting counsel, outlining the case to the jury, said that the alleged incident occurred when Wong Wing went to Hut 2, Lan Yu Lin, to look for someone. While he was waiting in the hut two men, one of whom was the accused, entered the hut. The second man challenged Wong and accused him of being a police-informer who had got him and his companion into trouble a week or so previously.

Wong denied this, but the man shouted "Stab him, stab him to death!" and together the pair fell on Wong and stabbed him with knives. Wong escaped from the hut and jumped into a nullah. He was followed by the men, who stabbed him again before running away.

Wong shouted for help but managed to climb out of the nullah before collapsing on the grass where he was eventually found and taken to hospital. He was operated on that afternoon.

In view of the words spoken and the fact that the assailants had given chase when Wong ran away, Mr Sneath recommended to the jury that they should bring in a verdict on the first count.

IDENTITIES ACCUSED

Evidence would be given by a woman who had been nearby and who had heard the fight and the man running away—but who could not recognise the accused, Mr Sneath said. Wong himself had identified Mok Pan-chin as one of the men who had been arrested by police in the same hut on August 17 on information he believed to have been given by Wong. Counsel added, however, that Mok had been recognised as a man of bad character.

Dr Wong Yiu-tin, Medical Officer at the Kwong Wah Hospital, who was House Surgeon at Kowloon Hospital on August 30 last year, gave evidence to the effect that on that day he treated Wong who had 15 stab-wounds on various parts of his body in addition to an area of scratch which could have been caused by a fall or a struggle.

The deepest and most serious of the wounds, he said, was 3 1/2" in depth and reached the lung. Other wounds were about 2" long, but none of the others caused a vital organ.

Wong, he added, was in a critical condition. His life was in danger. An operation was performed that afternoon, and on September 21, after a period of convalescence at Lai Chi Kok hospital, Wong was discharged.

VICTIM'S EVIDENCE

In the witness box Wong said that on August 30 last year he visited Kowloon Teal village to look for his elder brother who lived at No. 4 Lan Yu Lin. Subsequently he went to 2A Lan Yu Lin to look for a man called Ah Kam. This was at about 11 a.m. Ah Kam was not in, and

he was waiting in the hut when two men, both of whom he knew, entered. One was Mok Yuen-pan and the other was called Lau Lan-isa.

Lau-isa said Wong of being a police informer who had told the police about him, but Wong denied this. Lau then said to the accused "Stab him, stab him to death!" and took a knife from his top pocket. Both men attacked Wong who said both had knives with which they stabbed him several times.

He tore away and ran outside the house. He jumped into the nullah and ran along it, and the two men gave chase, caught him, and stabbed him again. He shouted "save life" until he could not shout any more, and the two men ran away.

Wong ran along the nullah until he found a piece of wire and pulled himself out. Then he walked along a path until he felt dizzy and collapsed on the ground. Shortly afterwards an ambulance arrived and took him away.

Wong said he had known the accused for seven years—they had first met in Canton.

Cross-examining Wong, counsel alleged that witnesses said when he said they knew Wong at all, he said he did not know Wong at all. The case is proceeding.

Dangerous Storage: Man Fined

Just one lighted cigarette from the flats above might have caused a disaster, said Divisional Officer R.H.J. Brooks of the Fire Brigade, when Lam Cheung, 49, sub-manager of the Sun He Chuen Kerosene Store, 818 Lockhart Road, pleaded guilty before Mr His-ahing Lo this morning to two charges of violating the conditions of a dangerous goods licence and possession of dangerous goods without a licence.

The defendant was fined \$500 or three months' hard labour.

Mr Brooks told the Court that on June 8 the defendant's premises were visited and 504 gallons of kerosene were found, some of which were just stored in an open bath-tub in the yard.

Continuing, Mr Brooks said that the defendant had a licence allowing him to store 100 gallons of kerosene, which was the maximum allowed for storage in a tenement house. The defendant has more than 400 gallons in excess.

In mitigation the accused said that it was his first offence, and asked the Court for leniency.

The kerosene was ordered to be confiscated.

APPEAL AGAINST TENANCY JUDGMENT UPHELD

Man Wins Claim For Premises

An appeal against the judgment of Mr Justice Wicks who dismissed appellant's claim for possession of the top floor of 158 Queen's Road Central occupied by respondent, was allowed by the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice T. J. Gould, this morning.

Appellant was Teal Pat-chi, merchant, sole proprietor of the Ho Ting Kee Firm of 158 Queen's Road Central, ground floor, and he was represented by Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr A. S. C. Comber.

Respondent was Chan Chiu, widow, of 158 Queen's Road Central, top floor, who appeared in person. She was not represented by Counsel.

In the claim heard before Mr Justice Wicks, appellant claimed he was the tenant of the premises in question. Defendant was the widow of one of the partners of the Ho Ting Kee Firm and appellant claimed that she was allowed to occupy the top floor premises free of rent.

Appellant further claimed that the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in October, 1952, whereby he became the sole proprietor of the business. On December 1, 1952, he terminated the licence for occupation of the premises and requested respondent to vacate but she refused.

Appellant claimed she was in wrongful occupation. His claim for possession was dismissed with costs on February 19, 1953.

GROUND OFS OF APPEAL

The grounds of appeal were (1) That there was no evidence, alternatively no sufficient evidence, to entitle the learned Judge to hold there was a binding agreement to permit the respondent to have a tenancy of the premises; (2) That the terms of the agreement as evidenced by the respondent and her witnesses are too vague to be enforceable; and (3) That there was no note or memorandum of the agreement sufficient to satisfy the Statute of Frauds.

Mr Bernacchi said that this was an appeal on fact and law arising out of a case before Mr Justice Wicks. The case really arose out of what happened when an old partnership was dissolved, he said. Respondent in the case was a relative of a deceased partner and on the termination of the partnership there appeared to have been a meeting held in the offices of a Mr T. A. Martin, an accountant. Certain things happened at this meeting and the learned Judge found he believed the evidence of respondent and her witnesses.

Counsel said, in fact Mr Justice Wicks found that Mr Martin in announcing certain decisions that had been taken also announced that although the premises would be taken over by a person stated to be the successful bidder, the person (that person) ultimately turned out to be the appellant.

Counsel said that in fact appellant would permit relatives of deceased partners to stay on the premises at a reasonable rental. Unfortunately, neither side called the one man about whose words there was a dispute, namely, Mr Martin himself, Counsel said.

NO TENANCY

Apart from that Mr Bernacchi submitted that in fact there was nothing in the evidence on which a tenancy could be found, both because there was not a sufficient certainty as to the tenancy to create a tenancy in law and because there was no note or memorandum of such tenancy ever made. In fact, Counsel went on, as the learned Judge pointed out, the only memorandum that was ever produced in the case was a memorandum which made no mention of this tenancy.

He invited the Court to study the evidence and in view of the findings of the learned Judge he would have to refer to the evidence on the respondent's side rather than on the appellant's side, because the bulk of his arguments were based on the fact that the respondent's evidence itself did not produce that certainty that was necessary to establish a tenancy agreement.

After reading the evidence given by appellant, respondent and her witnesses and the judgment, Mr Bernacchi referred the Court to Hill and Redman's Law on Landlord and Tenant. In his submission it was totally lacking that the degree of certainty could enable the agreement to be a tenancy agreement. It only referred to rent and the learned Judge had found as a fact was that the rent should be reasonable. There was no

finding as to the duration of the tenancy and there was totally lacking any of those necessary ingredients that made this a tenancy agreement entitling the respondent to occupation of the premises, he submitted.

His client had done nothing in the matter other than on taking over the premises to inform respondent that she must form respondent that she must leave. He submitted that the agreement could not stand and could not be heard to be raised in the Courts, in that it was not in writing.

NO MEMORANDUM

The position was that there was no note or memorandum of this tenancy that was relied upon as a right to stay on the premises. In his submission the judgment could not stand because the Court had heard a person who was found, as a result of the judgment, to be a tenant without any obligation on the face of it to pay rent because no one knew what the rent was.

Respondent told the Court that she had been living on the premises for the past 18 years and was prepared to pay rent. She had actually offered to pay through her then solicitors but it was refused.

Allowing the appeal, the Court ordered a stay of execution for 28 days. The respondent was ordered to pay the cost of the appeal and the cost of the hearing in the Court below.

Receive Their Medals

In a short and impressive ceremony at Kai Tak this morning four Chinese civilian personnel of the Royal Air Force were presented with Coronation medals by Group Capt. Newman, Station Commander, RAF, Kai Tak.

The recipients were: Messrs Yung Ah-lin, Chiang Kam-mui, Ha Cho-moon and Hong Ping-kwong.

Before the presentation Capt. Newman said in a short address that it was a great pleasure for him to present the medals to the recipients for their long and meritorious service with the Royal Air Force.

Besides the relatives of the recipients those present were Station Adjutant P/Lt. W. A. Selby, Wing Commander Technical Wing and S/Lt. Collins and Connolly.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.52, Melody with the Stars; 6.50, Twilight Harmony; 7.00, "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Radio); 7.30, La Demi-Heure Francaise (Radio); 7.50, West-News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, "Piano Playtime" - Kenneth Dingley (Concert Hall); 8.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 9.00, Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T.V. Ryan, O.P.S. (Studio 530, Journey from Silence (BBC); The story of the work being done for the deaf in Britain. Written and produced by Eileen Hods; 10.30, At the Ballet, "Heroscope" (Constant Lambert) - Liverpool Philharmonic Orch. cond. by Constant Lambert; "Facade" Suite (Walton) - The Philharmonia Orch. cond. by Constant Lambert; 10.50, Weather Report; 11.00, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Good-night Music Save The Queen; 12.30, Close Down.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

A 24-year-old married woman, Lau Siu-lin, of 124 Queen's Road East, appeared before Mr His-ahing Lo at Central this morning charged with the murder of Yeung Yip-pui on May 17 at Queen's Road East, Wan-chai.

The accused was remanded for seven days in Police custody after the charge had been read and explained to her.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9

By Air
Indo-China, France, North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m.; via Air Vietnam, 4.30 p.m.; T.A.C. Burma, 4.30 p.m.; T.A.C. Middle East, 4.30 p.m.; T.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10

By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 a.m.; via P.A.L., 6 a.m.; via P.A.L., 6 a.m.; Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

SUNDAY, JUNE 14

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

MONDAY, JUNE 15

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

SUNDAY, JUNE 21

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

MONDAY, JUNE 22

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23

By Air
Formosa, 11 p.m.; via C.A.T., 11 p.m.; via P.A.L., 11 p.m.; Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 12.30 p.m.; P.A.L. Philippines, North, 6 p.m.; C.P.A. Japan, 10 a.m.; C.A.T. Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. Europe, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.; 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tok Shing; People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; train via Canton.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Grandpa put in a hedge and got the neighbours sore about the property line—another case for the UN, huh?"</